Ruled by a Mob.

Ruled by a Mob.

New York special:

There have been exciting scenes as Fire Island, N. Y., owing to demonstrations by from 300 to 400 Bay men and others, led by Supervisor W. H. Young and ex-Supervisor John H. Vail of Islig Town, who took possession of the docks, armed with shotguns, oars, and other weapons, and twice resisted all attempts made to land passengers from the made to land passengers from the

To go back to the beginning of the story, the Normannia's cabin passengers, who had been for eight days confined on a choleration which were



means for cooking, was of too deep a draught to cross the bar, and according to statements she was old and too nnseaworth, to venture so far in the open Tossed Hither and Thither.

Tossed Hither and Thither.

The iron steamboat Copheus was then lired and the first and second class cabin passengers started for the promised land. The weather was rough and many were seasict, but they cared little for that, happy in their escape from the prison-ship Normannia. After a voyage of about thirty-six miles the captain weakened and said he was afraid to take the Cepheus over the bar without a pilot. In consequence of this the iron steamboat started back to the Horseshoe bend and the first-class passengers were once more put on board the rickety old Stonington. The see-



MARINE TELEGRAPH STATION, FIRE ISLAND ond-cabin passengers were kept on board the Cepheus without begs or even pillows on which to lay their heads. They were strewn about the settees and

They were strewn about the settees and carpeted decks of the steamer.

Ecarly on Monday morning the captain of the Cepheus discovered that he required coal and water, and could not get to Fire Island, without them. He calmly steamed up to the quarantine fetty and made fast alongside and sent word shortly after 4 to, wake the health officer up.

word shortly after 4 to wake the health officer up.

After a hurried conference with Dr. Fergusson and Mr. Wall, Dr. Jenkins decided to water and c all her at his own lock. This was done, and at about 10 o'clock the Cepheus once more started down the bay to embark the first-saloon passengers and take them to Fire Island. The trip was again a roungle one, but there was more than the elements to be met.

Their Hearts Were-Hard.

Their Hearts Were Hard.
A storm had been brewing around
Babylon and Islip since the first rumor
of Fire Island being turned into a quarantine station had been heard. The Babylonians and their near neighbors cared not for the sufferings of their fellow-countrymen and women; they did not care if they died of cholera, starved not care if they ded of cholera, starved or were drowned; all they thought of was the totally improbable proposition of their being attacked by the pestilence, owing to the propinquity of a number of ladies, gentlemen and children who never had cholera in their midst, who had lived for a fortnight on loand a plague striken ship without beboard a plague-stricken ship without be-ing touched and who are returning to their own homes.

The Mob in Control.

The Governor begged and implored, iDr. Jenkins prayed these men to allow the passengers to land. Telegram after telegram was flashed over the wire. assuring the 100

flashed over the wire, assuring the man of Islip and men of Islip and those of Babylon

inlet by Fire Island. The passengers appointed a committee, with Senator McPherson as chairman, to confer with the mob. The latter refused to withdraw the injunction and so for to-night at least they can claim the victory, a victory over 471 helpless women and children and their equally unoffending

husbands.

Dr. Jenkins said to your correspondent it was not the armed mob he cared for, but the injunction issued by the Judge at the instance of the Rabylonians. There was no infection on board, and the Lavidge and the conduct of said Dr. Jenkins, and the conduct of the mob was allominable and an outthe mob was allominable and an outrage. It would give them pratique as
soon as possible, as they had already
been forty-eight hours out of the Normannia. Gov. Flewor had said that he
would, as Governor, have obeyed the
injunction of Judge Barnard, but if he
had been in the position of the captain
of the Cepheus he would have landed
the passurers if he had had to do sixty the passengers if he had had to do sixty

days' imprisonment for the act.

It was suggested to Gov. Flower that
the naval reserve should be called out to disperse the riotous bay men at Fire Island, and to do patrol duty in New York hay and the Great South bay.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY CRAYLING, MICHIGAN,

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

NUMBER 24.

SUPERVISORS

1892.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

VOLUME XIV.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1892.

THE USE OF TEARS.

A Natural Outlet Which Relieves the us System of Many Strains. This subject is considered in

oright and interesting paper recently putlished in the Asciepaid. Fear, grief, and joy, to say nothing of pathos and anger, bring tears to the oyes. They are said to come from the heart, and this is true, for no one ever reasoned himself into weeping without a first appeal through the imagination to some emotion. are the natural outlet of emotional. tension. They are the result of a storm in the central nervous system, giving rise to changes in the vascular terminals of the tear secreting glands. These changes induce profuse excre tion of water, and weeping results. In a mild degree some excretion is al-

ways in process to bathe the eye and cle ir it of foreign matters. The controlling center is at a distance though the secretion may be kept up by the small trace of saline substance that is present in the tears themselves. The lachrymal glands lie between the nervous center and the nuccus surface of the eyebull. Tears allord a good illustration of the way in which nervous fibers are capable of conveying to a secreting organ exciting impulses from both sides of a gland lying in their course. Afterent and efferent communications bring about a similar result. Internal nervous reliex action cause a flow of tears. In both instances the exciting impulse is a vibration. Niobe, all tears, and the unfortunate pedestrian with a minute particle of steel from the rail of an elevated road in his eve are unwilling exponents of a similar pro-cess. They weep the same kind of briny fluid, in exactly the same way,

may also be questioned. Emotion, then affection, grief, anxiety, incite to tears, not pain or discomfort. The pangs of maternity are fearless, though the influence of ether or chloroform may cause some emotional dream that results in weeping. n the earlier days of surgery patient might scream and after such pithful cries as to sicken the bystanders might even faint with pain, yet there were seldom any tears. These, being pure waves of emotion and a relief to the heart, are almost powerless to mitigate pain. Perhaps one who weeps from pain does so from un-conscious though selfish pity—in other

words, from emotion. For the tearful, change of scene mental diversion and out door life are the best remedies. The author quoted objects to alcohol as fearfully injurious. It disturbs and unbalance the nervous system, keeps up a mand lin and pitiful sentimentality and sustains the evil. Alcohol is the mother of sorrow. An opiate, how-ever, prescribed at night soothes and controls and really disciplines rebel-ious nerve centers. Sleep cures tears. ions nerve centers. Sleep cures tears. And so does Time, the restorer. Persons subjected to many and repeated griefs forget how to weep, and the old as compared to the young are almost tearless. Tears have their value in the life of humanity, not as tears, but as signs. They show that grief centers are being relieved of the sensi-bility, and that the nervous organization is learning how to bear up against

A Volcanie Legend.

Chimborazo, the "Pride of the Andes," at one time thought to be he highest mountain peak in the world, is now reckoned as being only 21, 424 feet above sea level, which is certainly enough to give it an air of majesty if not of mystery. But the natives of that region have a curious elief-a legend which tells them that "Chimbo" was once a full mile higher than he is at the present time. When Pizorro invaded the "land of the Incas." Chimborazo reared his majestic ead between 25,000 and 30,000 into the rarified atmosphere, but that invader's crowning piece of infamy the strangling of the last of the Ineas, brought down the wrath of the gods, who rent the giant 'peak from center to circumference, throwing down great masses of stone and reducing its height by about one fith. At the same time the apex of the mountain, the former resting-place of "the Inca's Head," was cursed, and until this day no man has ever packed within 3,000 feet of its sum "The Inca's Head" is a massive piece of granite lying on one side of the peak. Tradition says it once formed the apex. -St Louis Republic.

True, if Not Thrilling.

A bear with blood in his eye re-ently pursued a man near South Bend, Wash, until he hit it a rap on its nose with his gum boot. Bruir writhed a moment, seemingly in awful agony from the blow, and then took to his heels, after which the man hurried home to tell the story.

No Doubt of 1t.

I believe that if we could be freed from the undue attachment to great names and favorite authors, and apply ourselves more diligently to draw he waters of life from the fountain of Scriptures, our progress in divine knowledge would be more speedy and more certain. - John Newton.

Ir a man thinks a great deal of his wife, he gets lots of nice things for her when she is sick, which he eats himself

BURIED IN THE SAND, HAS LANDED AT LAST.

A FATAL WRECK ON THE ILLI NOIS CENTRAL

on a Post Suburban Express Dashes Into the Embankment at Wood lawn, Ill., Kfiling Two Persons-Muny Slightly Injured.

Killed Two Outright.

Woodlawn Park, Ill., was the scene of a terrible accident on the Illinois Cen-tral Railroad, in which two men were killed, one seriously injured, and a score more or less severely out and bruised. The following is a list of the victims:

The killed: John Finn, engineer of the train; 40 years old; home, Riverdale; leaves a widow. James Corea, Italian

leaves a widow. James Corca, Italian laborer.

Injured: Thomas Leahy, 21 years old, of 4209 Langley sevenue; saveré scalp wounds and crushed leg; inken to St. Luke's Hospital. Frank Ritz, peddler, of Kensington; slightly bruised about the body. Charles Direch, Pullman. Joseph Direch, Pullman. Mrs. Direch, of 39 Fulton street, Pullman. slightly injured. Miss Helen Aiken, 5. Arcade row, Pullman; several bruises on face and head. C. T. Thomas, colored porter, 221 3d avenue; leg bruised. G. Omsted, Valparaise; thigh bruised. A large number of persons received slight injuries from broken glass and flying parcels, which were not reported to the police.

The Harvey fast express left Chicago at 10:40 with four suburban coaches loaded with passengers. The street



guards at Woodlawn Park were rung guards at Woodlawn Park were rung down as usual a few moments after 11 o'clock. The train dashed up at the rate of forty miles an hour, the engineer gayly waved his hand to an actualitance, and a moment later the train left the track near 63d street, bumped along on the ties for about two hundred feet, and plunged headlong into a sandbank, the engine almost burving itself, sorting and steaming. burying itself, snorting and steaming, in the loose earth. Men shouted, women screamed, and for a moment everything was in the widest confusion. The cries for help from the victims brought the bystanders to their senses, and they

the bystanders to their senses, and they rushed to the rescue.

The engine was almost covered with sand. It had plunged so far into the embankment that a track on top was bent and torn from its place. The smoker had been telescoped by the tender, and over half of it was ground into kindling wood and lay scattered for many rods on either side. The other three coaches did not leave the track.

James Corea the Italian laborer was

James Corea, the Italian laborer, was working on the embankment when the accident occurred and was unable to escape. He still breathed when taken from under the engine, but died twenty minutes later. His body was horribly scaded and both arms were broken near the shoulders.

Thomas Leahy was found wedged be Thomas Leahy was found wedged between the platform of the smoker and the tender, where he had to be cut out. The exact cause of the accident is not known, but it is thought that the crossing, owing to recent heavy rains, was soft and springy, causing the rails to spread under the heavy, rapidly moving train.

KILLED BY TRAIN ROBBERS.

Evans and Sontag's Guns,

Evans and Sontag's Guns.
Evans and Sontag, the train robbers, were overtaken at Samson Flats, near Fresno, Cal., and a deadly exchange of shots took place. A posse consisting of United States Deputy Marshal McGinnis, Dick" Wilson, L. Olsen, Constable Warren Hill, George Witty, two Apache scouts and one or two others had tracked the robbers from Dunlap to Samson Flats in a mountan fastness. The posse was coming down the trait by Young's place, and when opposite the house a door was violently thrown open and Evans and Sontag appeared on the sill. Before the officers could recover house a door was violently thrown open and Evans and Sontag appeared on the sill. Before the officers could recover from their surprise the two robbers opened a deadly fire with shotguns, and then with Whochesters. The posse was so demotalized by the sudden attack that they could make no effectual resistance.

Four men fell under the deadly fire of Four men left under the dearly fire of the robbers. Three were mortally wounded—United States Deputy Mar-shal McGinnis, "Dick" Wilson and L. Olsen. George Witty, who was so hadly wounded in his encounter with the robbers at Visalia, was shot through the neck, though it is not believed he is mortally wounded. The horse ridden by Constable Worren Hill was shot from under him, and two other members of the posse were slightly wounded. The

Apache scouts escaped unhart.

It could not be found out whether the robbers were wounded, but it is likely they were not very badly wounded if at all. They immediately escaped without any interforence and went up farther in the mountains.

any interforence and went up and the nountains.

The dead men and George Witty are in Young's house, where Witty as receiving the best of care. The whole country in the neighborhood of the encounter is aroused, and it is said no further attempt to take the robbers alive will be made. They will be shot on

When They Worked. Livy is said to have finished his "An-

HOMER is said to have composed the Sonomon is said to have collected the

BRYANT was 19 when made famous by

SIX VICTIMS OF CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

One Patient Died Ten Days Age, but Nothing Was Done - Reasons for Reil-cence- Did Not Want to Alarm the Poople and Cause Panic.

Kept It a Secret.

Rept It a Secret.

It has developed that, despite the stringent guarantine, the heroic efforts of the National and State Governments and the off regeated declarations of the Board of Health to the contrary, the much-dreaded plague has found a foothold in New York City, and has already many victims. Not only did it develop that the cholera, had effected a landing, but that the limiting was effected at out that the lending was effected a landing, but that the lending was effected at least two weeks ago, the fact having been kept from the public. That the fact was made public was due to an accident—a slip of the longue of an attache of the health office, while notifying his superiors of the discovery of a new case.

ing his superiors of the discovery of a new case.

Daily representatives of the press have asked the officers of the Board of Health if the disease had showed any signs of breaking out in the city, and even up to the morning of the above reported discovery were answered in the negative. When pressed, however, and presented with evidence that their secret was a secret no longer, they reluctantly admitted that they were "investigating the cases of a number of persons who had died under circumstances which led them to fear that choleraic germs might be present."

They could give no demitte reply to the question, "Is there cholera in New York?" however, until they had received the report of the bacteriologists making tho test examinations.

Names of the Victims.

The names of the victims, so far as a sold be learned two effectives.

Names of the Victims.

The names of the victims, so far ascould be learned, are as follows:
CHARLES MCAVOY, plasterers' assistant, 35 years old.

Mis. Sophia Wignan, died at No. 768 Eleventh avenue.
WILLIAM WIGNAN, husband of Sophia, Wigman, died at the same address.
MINNIE LEVINGER, 20 months old, died at No. 411 East Forty-sixth street.
CHARLOTTA BECK, 30 years old, died at No. 1764 Second avenue.

CHARLOTTA BECK, 30 years old, died at No. 1764 Second awento.

PETER CALLAHAN, an unmarried stableman, who boarded with his sister at No. 318 East Forty seventh. street, died after an illness of four days; 30

years of age.

It was admitted that there were a number of suspected cuses now under threstigation, but the names or locations of the victims would not be divulged. of the victims would not be divulged. The reason assigned by the officers for their reticence was that they had no desire whatever to create a panic until they were absolutely certain, that Cholera Asiatica really, was the cause of death in the cases under investigation. Whatever doubt may have existed in the minds of the health officers as to the presence of cholera in the city was dispelled, when the following reports from the bacteriologists who had made examinations of the cases were handed examinations of the cases were handed

Bacteriologists' Reports.

In.

Bacteriologists' Reports.

CAREGIE LABORATORY, 28 East 24th street.
TO Charles G. Wilsom President of the Board
of Health.

SIR—We would respectfully report that very
careful biological examinations of the inteatinal contents from the body of Charles MeAvory, who died Sept. 6, have been completed.
Autopsy showed anatomical lesien of sporadio
cholera, but the biological examination proves
that the spiritum of akutic cholera was present in the intextines. We, therefore, declars
that the spiritum of akutic cholera was present in the intextines. Handary, Bross.
The Charles G. Wilson President of the Realth
Department:
SIR—MEN. Sophia. Wisman, whose body was
referred to us to determine the cause of death,
died of Cholera Aslatica, as has been shown by
the biological examination of the intestinal
discharges taken before death. No reliable
conclusions could be drawn from the postmortem or biological examination made after
death at the often of the state of the choles
death at the often of the state of the choles
death in both cases, was the same. The biological examination in the case of the child
Minnie Levinger, also shows that the cause of
death was Cholera Aslatica. Respectfully submitted.

Hermann B. Dunnam.

On receipt of these reports kulletins
were issued setting forti, the facts regarding the presence of the scourge and
tis work, as riven above. The nivei-

were issued setting forth the facts regarding the presence of the scourge and its work, as given above. The physicians say that they have been unable to account for the presence of cholera germs in the cases mentioned, as none of the dead persons had been infected in any known way. Every precaution had been taken in each instance to present the further sured of the disease. vent the further spread of the disease. The clothing and bedding of each pa-tient had been burned, and the houses then had been burned, and the houses in each case placed under strict quarantine. Thus far no secondary cases have been discovered in the premises occupied by the victims. In the official bulletin it was stated that the body of a woman who had died under suspicious discountaines were being investigated. circumstances was being investigated, and that but one new case had been re-ported. The bulletin further said that were being very carefully watched.

Fears Excited Rather Thun alloyed.

The fact that the board admits that other cases exist and refuses to publish their location has an effect contrary to that which the secrecy is intended to produce. Instead of allaying, it tends o excite, the fears of the people, and keeps them in a condition bordering on

a panic.

The health officers are very fearful that the knowledge of the presence of the plague in the city will cause a gen-eral exodus of those who can afford to leave the city, and a panie of fear among those who must, perforce, re-main, and said that there was very litmain, and said that there was very little danger of an epidemic if people would only keep cool and think more of carefully regulating their manner of living and less of the cholera. President Wilson said that there was no occasion for excitement in the city, as the cholera would not become epidemics. There was a possibility that it would exist in sporadic form, for sixty days or such a matter, until cool days or such a matter, until cool days or such a matter, until cool weather sets in and stamps out the disease altogether.

THERE will probably come a time when the present tribe of Eastern coal barons will not need anthrac te coal to keep them warm; on the contrary, they will be calling for "a drop of water, to cool this parched tongue," and asking that "lack num-bers of newspapers pointing out their crimes be forwarded to their brethren. still running coal mines and railroads for revenue only.'

Tite New York World breathlessly asks: "Who is the most remarkable woman in this country?" A million husbands out West could answer if they were not too modest.

STORM FOLLOWS STORM 1880.

EARLY OCTOBER WILL BRING ROUGH WEATHER.

The Central Valleys to Be Visited Abou the 2d Prox., the Culmination to Occur on the Atlantic Coast on the 5th.

Foster's Wenther Forecasts. My last bulletin gave forecasts of the torm wave to cross the continent from storm wave to cross the continent from 25th to 29th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 30th cross the Western mountains about the close of Oct. 1, the great central valley from October 2 to 4, and the Eastern States about the 5th.

This disturbance will develope the continuation of the c

about the 5th.

This disturbance will develop its greatest force on the 5th and 6th in the Eastern States and on the Atlantic coast, and will affect the weather of all the Atlantic States.

The cool wave will cross the Western mountains about 0ct. 3, the great central valleys about the 5th, and the Eastern States about the 7th.

Local Forcensts.

Local Forecasts

Weather changes move from west to that agross the continent, and each local forecast is made for within 250 miles east and west of the magnetic meridian mentioned, and for all the country between 25 and 50 degrees of north latitude. These local weather changes will be a support of the country between 25 and 50 degrees of north latitude. These local weather changes will be the country between 25 and 50 degrees of north latitude. occur within twenty-four hours before or after sunset of the dates given: SANTA FE, DENVER AND BLACK HILLS MERIDIAN.

October—
2—Storm wave on this meridian.
3—Wind changing.
4—Cooler and clearing.
5—Moderating.

5—Moderati 6—Warmer.

T—Storm wave on this meridian.

8—Wind changing.

GALVESTON, KANSAS CITY AND MINNEAPOLIS MERIDIAN.

October—

2—Warmer.

3—Storm wave on this meridian.

3-Storm wave on this meridian.
4-Wind changing.
5-Cooler and clearing.

-Moderating. 7-Warmer. 8-Storm wave on this meridian.

ATUANTA, CINCINNATI AND LANSING MERIDIAN. October

2-Moderating.

3-Warmer.

4-Storm wave on this meridian.

5-Wind changing.

6-Cooler and clearing.

7-Moderating.

8-Warmer.

8-Warmer. Copyrighted 1892, by W. T. Foster.

CROPS HAVE BEEN INJURED.

Rath. Drought and Frost in Different Sections Injure Crop Prospects.

The following is the weekly telegraphic bulletin of the Weather Bureau. Temperature—The week has been cooler than usual on Central and Southern California coasts, and generally in all districts east of the Rocky Mountains, the exceptions being the End River of the North Valley, the upper Ohio Valley, and portions of the lakeregion, where the temperature was normal or slightly above. The deficiency in temperature has averaged from 3 to 5 degrees on the Atlantic coast from North Carolina to Massachusetts, and over the greater part of the country because of the States of the Carolina to Massachusetts, and over the greater part of the country be-tween the Mississippi River and the

Rocky Mountains. Nocky Mountains,
Over the plateau district and on the
Northern Pacific coast it was warmer
than usual, and along the coast north of.
California the week was exceptionally
warm, the excess in temperature
amounting to from 5 to 7 degrees per

day.
Frost occurred in the Upper Mississippi Missouri, and Ohio valleys, Now.
England, and in the northern portion of
the middle Atlantic States, but the re-

the middle Atlantic States, out the re-ports indicate no serious injury. Freez-ing temperature prevailed in Wyoming and Northern Montana the 11th. Early corn is now reported as safe from injury by frosts in the principal corn-producing States, and if late corn

Florida, in the upper Mississippi valley, Central Arkansas, and near the mouth of the Mississippi, where the actual rainfall has ranged from two to five inches. From the Ohio valley eastward to the Atlantic coast but little rain fell during the week, and over a considerable portion of this region there was an online absence of rain. Little or no entire absence of rain. Little or no rain has fallen in the Rocky Mountain district, and none fell on the Pacific

Cotton picking, which was begun in the southern portion of the cotton re-gion two weeks ago, is now general in-the northern portion of the cotton re-gion, and some shipments have been made. The cotton crop in South Carolina is reported as seriously injured, and in Louisiana there are complaints of rust and boll worms.

rust and boll worms.

Severe drought continues throughout
Maryland and rain is much needed in
portions of Virginia, South Carolina,
Kentucky, Arkansas, Michigan and

gland-Grain average yield; corn being cut, and extra good crop.
Wisconsin—Corn promises a fair yield;
tobacco one of the finest crops ever

lands; early corn naturing rapidly some wheat sown in southern and ryo

ing sown; no damaging frosts.! Indiana-Most of the early planted corn safe from frost. Michigan-Potatoes, corn and ras tures in ball condition.

some requires two weeks of dry, sun

North Dakota - Weather de layed thrashing; killing frost this morning

hansas—Too dry in localities for plowing, which is generally well for ward.

Has given us the knowledge of the requirements of the people of this section of the State, and we are prepared as never before to show you the most complete stock of

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M. E. CHURCH-Rev. S. G. Taylor. Pastor. Services at 10:33 o'clock n.m. and 7'2 p.m. Sun day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 75 o'clock. All are cor-dially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. N. J. Goyer Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday school following morning service. Prayer meeting every Mednesday evening.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 856, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon. F. F. THATCHER, W. M.

W. F. BENKELMAN, Secretary. MARVIY POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month www. S. CHALKER, Post Com.

J. C. HANSON, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, mests of the 2d and 4th Samrdays at 2 o'clock in the atternoon. Isabet Jozes, President. REHECCA WIGHT, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12. Meets every third Tuesday in each month, WILLIAM PRINGLE, H. P. ARTHUR CADY, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137. Meets every Tucaday evening.

WILLIAM MCCULLOUGH, N. G.

WILLIAM GIDDINGS, Sec.

GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No. 116.—Meets alternate Friday evenings.

CHARLES M. JACKSON, C. P.

C. HANSON, Secretary. CRAWF. RD TENT. K. O. T. M., No. 132. Meets every Saturday evening. L. J. Patterson, Com. G. H. BONNELL, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-EIN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon, MARY L. STALEY, W. M. ADA M. GROULEFF, Sec. PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141.-Meet

hist and third Wednesday of each month,
F. M. Gates, C. C.
J. Hartwick, K. of R. and S. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 700 .- Meet cond and last Wednesday of each month.

G. E. SMITH. R. S. W. F. BENRELMAN, C. R. G. E. SMITH. R. S.

WAGNER CAMP. S. OF V., No. 143.—Meets
first and third Saturday of each mouth.
S. G. TAYLOR, Captain.
L. J. PATIERSON, 1st Sorgeant.

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GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the Intest Style, and to the satisfactin of all. Shop near corner Michigan Avenue and Bullorad Street, Prompt attention given all customers. Oct. 1, 91. McCULLOUCH'S Livery, Feed and Sale

STABLE GRAYLING. - MICHICAYA.

First-class sign at all times. Could accommodation for faunces of travelors' tourns, bales.

rist-classings at all times. Good accommodation for faunciar of travelors towns, Sales made our-commission and satisfaction guaranteel. CERDAR STREET.

those of Babylon that they ran no risk. They were obdurate. They would not give in and the passengers of the Normannia Senaton of the Normannia senaton of the Normannia senaton of the index of the passengers anyolned a committee with Senator

Proverbs at 50

THACKERAY was 36 when "Vanity Fair" appeared, LAMARTINE'S poems appeared wher the poet was 30,

escapes injury during the next two weeks the crop will be safe. Precipitation—More than the usual amount of rain has fallen in the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys over Arkansas, Louisiana and Lastern Texas, and along the Atlantic coast from North Carolina southward. There has also been a slight excess of rainfall in the Dakotas and in portions of Penn-sylvania and New York. Unusually sylvania and New York. Unusually heavy rains fell along the coast of South Carolina, Georgia and Eastern Plorida, in the upper Mississippi valley,

coast except light showers in Washing-

Kansas. Special telegraphic reports: New En-

Illinois-Frost injured corn in low in northern portion.

Iowa—Increased acreage of wheat be-

Ohio-Corn maturing nicely; fair to bacco crop; frost. Minnesota-Much corn out of danger:

South Dakota-Stacking practically ompleted; fall plowing good. Nebraska—Corn needs two weeks more before it will be safe from frosts large acreage of fall wheat being sown. GRAYLING, - MICHIGAN AFTER a washout on a railroad the

ties have to be ironed before they are THE Duke of Manchester in dving performed, so far as known, the only laudable act of his career. And he

hated to perform this.

New York will not be entirely satisfled until Rudpard Kipling writes up Chicago. The Gotham papers are still whining over his description of their town.

THERE is no royal road to anything. One thing at a sime, all things in succession. That which grows fast withers rapidly; that which grows slowly endures.

In Brooklyn they put up buildings that are fireproof to the third story only. If fire breaks out above that the firemen wait till the flames have come down to the fireproof section.

Ir is said the European governments are preparing to make a concerted movement for the suppression of anarchy. The Chicago plan is recommended as one that has many good points about it.

A CHINAMAN has swindled a Sacramento bank out of \$800 as neatly as any white-skinned crook could have done it. To say that this particular. heathen must go is wholly unneces sary. He has already gone.

The increasing application of woman to athletics and physical training is a sign of her determination that if she ever meets that man she's been looking for under the hed for centuries, it will go hard with him.

THE Khedive of Egypt is only a young man, but he is shrewd. He has decorated the wife of the proprietor of El-Ahram, the most influential journal in Egypt, with the Order of the Chelakat. He has made himself solid with that paper.

Mr. Bostwick, whom death wrenched from a fortune of \$3,000,-000, succumbed to excitement due to a fire that occasioned a loss of only \$150,000. The incident points anew to the well-known truth that it is folly to worry over trifles.

WHILE the militia of Connecticut was enjoying itself in camp an event that for some reason was termed a sham battle sent twelve badly wounded men to the hospital. The inference is natural that if the Connecticut militia ever gets in carnest the

RICHARD BEVERLEY, of Buena Vista, Va., is not one of the pamperce and overpaid officials of the Postoffice Department. He walks 36 miles every day in the year except Sunday, carrying the mail to and from Pleasant View, in Amherst County, and gets \$350 a year for the

In late years the pacer has advanced rapidly in respectability as a race-horse. There was a time when the swinging gait was treated with contempt on the track, although always recognized as slightly faster than square trotting. Now our best pacers, bred as such, command big

M. J. WILLIAMSON is the latest man to attempt the passage of the desert afoot and alone. Pinning his faith to Providence and a bottle of water, he started. When found his dusty tongue had augered a hole into the sand, and his soul, just poising for flight, was with difficulty persuaded. He had been a horse thief and a gento tarry. The terrors of the desert. not like to be bluffed.

A PLAIN American citizen, whose courage has already been demonstrated during a term in the regular army, has proved it to be actual beroism by marrying the daughter of the late Sitting Bull. The young lady is an heiress, having been informally dowered with the paternal blankets, complexion, and temper. She once saved her husband's life but to cause him to regret this thoughtfulness she has only to live up to the traditions of the Bull

! MERCHANTS of Zanesville. Ohio. cut rates with so lusty a slash that corsets, first sold at a cent apiece, were thrown into the streets, where ladies, for thus they are designated in the dispatches, scrambled after them, to the loss of dignity and the sore rending of garb. It must have been an edifying spectacle, and each lady having mended her rainment torn in the heat of the controversy, should put on a charity corset and hasten in a congratulatory spirit to shake hands with herself.

WHILE the Chinese residents of this country are protesting against the indignity of being compelled to have their photographs taken as a means of identification, their attention should be kindly called to a late wrinkle of the World's Fair management at Chicago. Newspaper men who desire to be present at the dedication of that institution are to be requested to furnish the management with two of their photographs, one to be nasted on the ticket and the other to be kept in a gallery for purposes of comparison. In view of this rather remarkable requirement the Celestial seems to have only about half the

enloys.

A TORONTO lawyer, said to be one of the rebels of 1837, seems to think the United States are still in their swaddling clothes. He is so wrathy over the President's retallatroy meas ure that he wants the Canadian militia thoroughly organized and equipped to repel the threatened invasion of "American paid desperadoes." After frantically recalling the action of the brave Canadians who sprang to arms in 1812, he closes his absurd bullition by shouting that "Britons and Canadians cannot be slaves." No. but some of them can be "heap damphools," it appears.

NEW ENGLAND is gaining a rather inenviable notoriety in criminal affairs. During the last few years she has had a large number of highly sensational murders, while minor cases, where human life was taken, are very large. The murder of Hiram Sawtelle by his brother, Isaac, was a most atrocious crime and gave food to the public mind until it was overshadowed by the assassination of Miss Christle Warden by the all-around scoundrel, Frank Almy. The crime for which Dr. Graves, of Providence, The crime R. I., awaits the extreme penalty of the law, has hardly a precedent. He killed his victim in the Rocky Mountains while himself in Boston. Then came the attempted killing of Russell Sage in New York, by Norcross, a New England man, and now the entire East is astounded by the butchery of Andrew J. Borden and his wife in Fall River, Mass.

THE name of Daniel Dougherty must now be added to the long list of distinguished men whom death has claimed as its victims during the present year. Mr. Dougherty was a great lawyer and a magnetic orator. His grandest triumphs were achieved as an advocate addressing a jury. There the power of his remarkable cloquence had full play, and his appeals were materially aided in their effectiveness by his extraordinary knowledge of human nature. It has been said of him that before he began to speak he made it a point to acquaint himself intimately with the character of every man in the jury box—his politics, religion, national ity, and other distinguishing trafts and his hobbies, weaknesses, and eccentricities, as well, if he had them. Mr. Dougherty's career at the bar was highly successful. In politics he was a doctrinaire Democrat, but he never sought nor held public office. His speech placing General Hancock in nomination for President of the United States, made at the National Democratic Convention in Cincinnati in 1880, was a superb oratorial effort, which attracted wide attention and elicited much deserved praise. He also nominated Grover St. Louis convention in 1888.

That Kentucky mob which took Logan Murphy, a 17-year-old parricide, and hung him because of his atrocious crimes, introduced a unique feature into their lynching procedure. It would have been scarcely possible to give him the benefit of clergy, for gentlemen of the cloth are averse to participating in such affairs, but those who officiated at young Murphy's demise were not entirely lost to the solemn suggestions of the occasion. He was given onportunity to pray; but frankly confessed un inability to avail himself of the favor. In this emergency a man in the mob knelt down to ask mercy upon the soul that they were about to launch into eternity. In terse, strong language he told what a grievous sinner Murphy had been and how the law of the land had failed to punish him. He had killed two persons, one his own father, and a third one of his victims lay at death's door. erally wicked boy, unfit to live and certainly unfit to die. The petitioner evidently had regard for the old Mosaic law of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth. The boy had murdered two of his fellow-men and the fitting punishment was death. The law's delay had aggravated the community until men who would pray and listen to prayer at his lynching hung young Logan until he was dead. They had just cause to protest and condemn the slowness of the law, but they can find no justification for the extremes to which they were led. The men who hung Murphy can only be classified as murderers. They acted without sanction of law and can find no apology in morals. stringent enforcement of the law against lynchers is one of the crying lemands of the day.

Ancient Hindu Vaccination, At a meeting of the Epidemiological Society (Lancet, Feb. 29, 1892) Dr. Pringle quoted a remarkable pas sage from an ancient Hindu work. which showed that true vaccination was known and practiced in India centuries before the birth of Jenner "The small-pox produced from the udder of the cow will be of the same mild nature as the original disease the pock should be of a good

color, filled with a clear liquid, and surrounded by a circle of red. . . . There will be only slight fever one, two, or three days, but no fear need be entertained of small-pox so long as life endures." Pasteur's attenuation of virus by successive cultires has been applied in India for hundreds of years to inoculations with variolous lymph, which the locument in question directed to be aken from "the most favorable taken from the most favorable cases," and he has seen series of such was no general eruption, and the local phenomena was scarcely distinguishable from those of vaccination. -Medical and Surgical Reporter.

basis for a kick that the journalist THE HAT'S THE THING.

YOU MUST RESPECT THE DIC-

Be Original in Any Other Article of Apparel, but Wear Headgear That Is Modish-Here You Find the Proper

New and Protty.



when she received deputation of noblemen who in-

the deputation of noblemen who informed her that she was Queen of England. And yot it is affirmed that she looked every inch a princess. Possibly; but I wouldn't counsel any young lady to make dangerous experiments in dress. Better conform in a general way, and have recourse to some certain article of your costume for the gratification of your vanity. But in making choice of an affectation be cureful not to lay violent hands upon the style of headgear that may be in vogue, Fxerciss your ingenuity in your gloves, your veil, your shees, but wear the hat that happens to be modish. Protably no article of apparel is more subject to ridicule than a hat hence there's a deep philosophy in that current query. Where did you get that hat? provided you put ophy in that current query, Where di you get that hat? provided you pu great emphasis on the "did." A mistak great emphasis on the "did." A mistake that many tall women are apt to make is to wear a very small hat, thinking thereby to disguise their great height, when in reality it has the very opposite effect—it accentuates it. The best way in the world to set off the lofty stature of a giant is to rate alwarf beside him. No large woman should ever commit the error of wearing one of those tiny theater bonners. They are intended for the average-sized woman, and a tall, stout: figure is merely emphasized by setting three straws and a bit of ribbon on the top of such a towering column of humanity.

humanity.

I have some very pretty hats to show you to-day, hats that are suitable for the supplemental season—that indefinable space of time that lies so charm-



ingly between the end of summer and ingly between the end of summer and the advent of cold weather.

Take, for instance, the piquant bit of headgear represented in my initial illustration, a beige straw trimmed with chestnut-brown ribbon, forming a large bow, the strings starting from the crown. Under the flaring crown, which is lined with velvet, there is set a bunch of ostrich tips to the left of the center.

Somewhat in the tourist's shape is the charming traveling hat shown in the second picture. It is said that you never know a person until you have traveled

know a person until you have traveled with him or her. I'm inclined to think there is much of truth in this remark. there is much of truth in this remark. Anyway, you learn many things which you never would learn under any other circumstances, and first and foremost you learn whether the lady in question knows how to dress for traveling. Saith the preacher: "To overything there is a season and a time to every purpose under the heaven," but, strange to say, in his enumeration he-doesn't mention a time for traveling. In those days, howin his enumeration he doesn't mention a time for traveling. In those days, however, people didn't go traveling so much as they do in ours. Nowadays traveling is a necessity. If you stay at home you rust out, you lose touch with the world, you are little better than a hermit. But, my advice to you is: Don't go traveling unless you are dressed for it, for if you do you'll be sure to try your own and other people's patience, too. other people's patience, too.

To come back to this extremely natty

and nobby traveling hat. It is of Eng-lish straw garnitured with a veil of black fulle with embro dered edges, held in place by a jet agraffe. The tulle is in place by a jet agraffe. The tulle is so arranged as to fall a little over the brim, as indicated. At the back there is an nigrette of black feathers.

Sunshiny days in October often bring out the fashionable girl in new fresh-



FOR INDIAN SUMMER

ness and beauty, just as you often see ness and beauty, just as you offen see stray roses blooming here and there on the bushes long after the crop has fallen, a snowy white shower of petals upon the greensward like May snow-flakes. But if you look closely you'll see that this girl is a genuine reschud, that it was too early for her to bloom in July or August, and that she takes this occasion to thrust her pretty head out into the October sunshine. For such I present a lovely hat in my third picture, It is a white rice straw, with a lace butterfly bow and an aigrette of pink terfly bow and an aigrette of pink plumes, but I warn the full-fledged girl to be careful how she seeks to prolong to be careful now see seeks to protong the reign. She had better give up the role of Juliet and try saucy Kate in the "Taming of the Shrew," of Pauline in the "Lady of Lyons." We can't be eternally young, except in our hearts...

""My" dear child," said a watchful

mother, you dress too young. Too must remember that you a: nearly hirty

"True, mamma," was the reply, but I feel just as young as ever."
"That may be, daughter, but your feelings don't wear the dresses."
A very stylish round hat is pictured in the fourth illustration. The brim is turned up on one side and is trinned with black lace. On the left there is a wired lace butterfly and aigrotte. The True, mamma," was the reply, "but

wired lace butterfly and aigrotte. The crown is of orchids.

ICH and gaudy, for the apparel oft proclaims the man, said Polonius. And he said weil. But how about the woman? If we may paraphrase Pope and say, "Clothes make the man, the want of them the fellow," may we also proclaim that the gown makes the girl? I trow not. Victoria was in her night robe winch she received froblemen who in the was Gueen of Enchemy and aigrotte. The crown is of orchids. This fall the English walking hat will be much affected, and turbans of all twose with low square crown and the brin turned up of nearly equal width. The walking hats will have crossed or indeuted crowns. Toques will be oval, some cone-shaped, and some the frunction of the mall store-pipe crown, a style, by the way, not becoming to all faces. Plain-cut velvet will enter largely in the line of feather trimming one novelty will be the flat bow of the Alsatian peasantry. The bow is made of the breast feathers of small birds pasted on



a foundation of cloth, or, you may carry out the idea of the flaring effect of the flat bow by mounting two wings on each side of the bird's head. Bizarre enough will be the head of a small owl set be will be the head of a small owl set between a pair of widely extended black fleree-looking wings. Mephisto plumes in breast feathers and scales of jet and colored glass are certain to be greatly affected. Another unique concolt will be a mounting of breast feathers simulating a ram's horn. Colors will be rich and elegant, and there will be many client of the order of the color of

and clegant, and there will be many vivid fints of green, inagentus and red purples. Blacks will be relieved by cherry and poppy reds, or in the reverse order. Very modish will be buckles and brooches in French gold set with mock jewels.

As ribbon garniture is now made use of in dressing the hair, I show you such a colfure in my last illustration. It is very becoming to young people when the scheme is artistically worked out. You divide the entire head of hair into three strands, beginning at the fore-You divide the entire head of hair into three strands, beginning at the forehead and extending to the nape. Then you take the middle strand and coil it a little to make a chignon, after which you take the strand on the right, twist it and bring it over obliquely, placing a bow of the ribbon on the side of it. You treat the left strand in the same way. The remainder of the center strand is then put up loosely, the ends being slightly crimped. The position and effect of the ribbon are indicated in the picture.

It is more than likely that the muchbeloyed short jacket will have a quictus

beloved short facket will have a quieti-beloved short facket will have a quieti-put upon it this coming season. It has, had a long reign of popularity, but with the coming in of cold weather there will be a strongly developed liking for the genuine long wrap. These garments will be long cloaks in good earnest, completely covering the goods and the completely covering the gowns, and the

material will be pure woolen richly lined with bright-colored silk. Velvet promises to be in high favor the coming soason for dress garniture applied as bands, lapels, collars, curs,



MODISH COIFFURE

yokes, and lower sleeves, the upper yokes, and lower sieeves, the upper sieeves being in one or two puffs. The lower sleeve is usually left open a little at the wrist, and then filled in with lace. In other cases it is widened so as to full quite over the hand. Gauged inches are to be worn both for corsages and the bottom of chirts. As usual the new bottom of skirts. As usual, the new colors have fantastic names given to them, such as Paradise for bright yelthem, such as Paradise for origin year-low, Eminence for de-p red purple, Salambo for brilliant red, Argent, Nickel, and Platina for three shades of gray, and Floxine for reddish lilac. Copyright, 1892

Idealized Shoe Boxes. Ideal shoe boxes were seen recently n the dressing-room of a young belle One side was fitted up with a set of shelves divided into compartments, each one large enough to hold a pair of slippers or shoes standing side by side. Sliding glass doors protected the contents from dust and dampness but permitted a view of their danti ness. Wadded and perfumed mat covered with oak-brown silk to match the shelves were fitted to the bottom of each compartment, and on the mats stood a lewildering array of hoots, shoes, and slippers. There was foot gear for all occasions and to

go with all sorts of gowns.

Hanging across little gilded hooks. at the upper side of each compartment was its suitable pair of silken hose, the gem of the collection being a center compartment where a pair of gold slippers with heels of the real precious metal pointed their pretty toes at the observer, and stockings the same rich color hung at the side. Outside the glass doors was a rack with shoe-horn and buttonhooks of several lengths mounted in silver depending from it, and the nook was completed by a pretty shoe and stock-ing stool with a linen cushion painted with an appropriate device.

FEW people disparage a distinguished ancestry except those who have none of their own.—J. Hawes.

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF EVERY DAY LIFE.

Queer Episodes and Thrilling Adven tures Which Show That Truth is Stranger Than Fiction:

A very curious case has just been brought before one of the Rouen law courts. Some time ago a tight-rope dancer was performing at a local music hall when the wire suddenly broke and she fell from a giddy height right on the unfortunate conductor of the orches tra, who was so overcome by the shock that he fainted and when he recovered consciousness was found to be deaf and dumb. The affair created no little ex-citement in the Norman town, and a tremendous controversy soon prevailed. The inhabitants, indeed, were divided into two camps—one side inclining to the opinion that the unlucky conductor was only shamming, while the other stoutly and indignantly maintained that there could not be the slightest doubt as to his good faith. Although nearly two years have elapsed since the accident occurred, the unfortunate musician has not uttered a syllable, nor has he shown by the most feeble sign that he can hear by the most feeble sign that he can hear a word that is addressed to him. His application for damages, however, has been rejected. In the judgment it is set forth that if he became dumb it was not owing to his "receiving", the tight-rope dancer on his head, but to the "saisissement" resulting therefrom, and attributable to his excessively nervous tempera ment. This judgment is exciting a cer-tain amount of criticism, considerable sympathy being felt in many quarters for the unlucky victim of the music-hall necident...

CHARLES W. DUNTZ lives on the Land

ing road, Kinderhook, N. Y., near the Halfway house. One morning recently, while his wife was engaged in cleaning a portrait that had been in their possession more than a quarter of a century, she accidentally broke through the cover on the back and say underneath it a piece of paper. She pulled it out and found that it was an old \$2 bill. She called her son's attention to it and the lad took, the cover off. Underneath it they found two \$500 bills issued by a bank in Massachusetts, one in 1850, the other in 1861. During the day Mr. Duntz took the bills to the Union Bank and learned that the bank of issuance was still in existence, and that the bills were probably genuine and worth their face value. Mr. Reygolds, teller of the bank, communicated with the Massachusetts bank people and learned that it had \$500 bills of the old with the masseriusers one people and learned that it had \$500 bills of the old state issue still out and was ready to redeen them if they were genuine. About twenty-eight years ago, says Rough Notes, this picture was sent to Mr. Duntz by a wealthy relative, who requested that it should be carefully kept in the family, the portrait being that of a daughter who is still living. Mr. Duntz thinks that the donor placed the money where it was found, expecting that it would be discovered some day when it would be of some real benefit to the fader. She was very peculiar in her ways at all times. ways at all times.

MINERAL SPRINGS (Ohio) comes to the front with a monstrosity.. The head of the child, if such it can be called, resem-bles a rhinoceros, and is of soft cartilage and almost transparent. By close observation the blood can be traced. The least touch will cause the child to open its mouth and make a noise like an enriged animals, says the San Francisco Examiner. A triangular mark of blue color extends entirely across its forehead. The case is vouched for by Dr. Connor, N. W. Cross and E. W. Johnson, of N. W. Cross and E. W. Johnson, of Mineral Springs. The freak cousumes about three quarts of milk daily. The child belongs to a family residing near Blue Creek, in that county. Its left eye blue. Its light room its nose back to the right eye is a deep blue. Its light from its nose back to the right side is light and line, while the opposite is coarse and black. The left hand and foor resemble the claws of an antinal. It makes short barks like a

A suit for breach of promise of marriage was recently brought against a woman, and decided against her, too, at the Assizes in Chester, England. The plaintiff was a young farmer named Albert Timmis, and he sued Miss Mary Birch, a young woman of small fortune. The plaintiff said that for two or three years Miss Birch had 'kept' him dang-ling at her heels just to please her vanity, without the slightest intention to redeem her promise to marry him. At the last moment she threw him over in a most heartless fashion. She said she was too good for a farmer's wife." She also insinuated that he was after her money. The young farmer said he wanted to clear his character of these aspersions. The Judge said the young man had a real grievance, his letters revealed manly and fouching sentiments, and he had been badly treated. The jury gave him £50 damages.

I. Hoven, a laborer at Castle Rock, Col., was driving a pin in the ground with a hatchet, when a bolt of lightning descended from a clear sky and struck him. The top was taken off his hat and consumed and the rim of the hat was split.. His hair was singed all over his head and upon the crown it is burned in precisely the shape of a tensure, a spot about the size of a quarter being left wholly bare. A livid mark is left across his breast from shoulder to shoulder and directly above his heart a hole was burned in his shirt. Around the body, below the waist, extends a belt of flesh about four juches wide, black and blue and dotted with numerous small Down his back and legs are s, and the inside of his legs are burned. Hough remained unconscious till 10 o'clock, when he recovered his senses and is still alive.

THERE is nothing unusual in hair turning white, but a case in which the hair turned black again after being white was recently told by a gentleman from Detroit. A lady of that city originally had black eyes and har, but in the course of time, when she had attained the age of about seventy, her hair turned pure white. This was expected, but about a year ago her hair began darkening and is now as black as jet. There is no doubt about the change, nor was any artificial means used to produce it, so the case is certainly one of the most

remarkable recorded in the annals of medical history. The lady was not conscious of any change in diet or in her physical condition that would justify the curious phenomenon, so it is abso-lutely inexplainable on any known hypothesis.

A UNIQUE collection of cats is possessed by Dr. Susan Janeway Coltman, of Germantown, Pa., a much respected lady who studied medicine but has not practised since she inherited her father's fortune in 1883. The eats number twenty-two in all, and include yellow Persian, Maux, white Maltest, English tiger, "feather-tailed" Turkish, Skye, tiger, "feather-tailed" Turkish, Skye, Zanzibar and other felines of unique

SOMEWHAT STRANGE beauty or of flustrious pedigree, Miss Column values her pets at \$5,000. When her cat family grows larger than she wishes it to be, she sells the superfluous kittens and devotes the proceeds o charity.

As equipage that would have attracted attention even in old Acadia is that driven by Uncle Dennett of Cape Elizabeth, Mc., who supplies the summer cottagers of that vicinity with milk, eggs, and garden truck. It consists of a two-year-old bull, harnessed by means of a crooked yoke to a light eart, which is also a boat. By means of reins of rope attached to a ring in the bull's nose and drove through rings on his horus, he is driven as easily as most horses. With this queer outh Uncle Denuett makes two or three trips a week to the beach, crossing the Spurwink River on the way. The bull swims the river like a dog, and the water-tight eart-body easily supports the driver and load.

"DID you ever ride on a train where they stop to kill snakes?" asked a young man a few days ago in the Blairsville (Penn.) Reporter. "Well, I did. While (Penn.) Reporter. "Well, I did, While coming over the Redstone branch, in Fayette County, last week, the train suddenly checked its speed and stopped. On going to the windows, and platform to learn the cause of the sudden stopping the passengers were treated to a novel sight. The firmen, with a long page the passengers were accused as novel sight. The fireman, with a long poker, and the cogineer, with a link, were making frantic efforts to kill a large snake. When the task was completed the fireman coolly remarked to his companion, 'John, here is where we killed that one vesterday.'

John S. Alles, of Pittsburg, Pa, is said to suffer with an annual recurrence of hydrophobia. When he was twelve years old he was bitten by a mad dog in the street. The wound healed in a few weeks, but a year afterward he became ill and developed all the symptoms of hydrophobia. Under the influence of hydrophobia, under the influence of powerful opiates he at last became quiet and slept, awaking exhausted, but ap-parently well. He is now twenty-seven rears of age, and every August since he was bitten has had a recurrence of the hydrophobia symptoms, and each more violent than the last.

Tits young and the old are smart in the Pine Tree State. Idn Gibbs, the ten-year-old daughter of John Gibbs of Brooks, Me., has driven a horse take all-over 100 acres of hay fields this summer, raking the hay up clean, and has taken care of the horses besides. The town of Cooper, Me., boasts of a lady of seventy-three who rakes up after a mowing machine as well as any of the men.

A wurte swallow was seen in the Mystic Valley at West Medford, Mass., Mystic valley at West Mediord, Mass, the other afternoon, to the wonder of a number of people of that town. The bird was pure white with the exception of a little dark spot on the under side of the wings near the body. When last seen a flock of common swallows was driving the white bird from the field.

THE danger of small boys lishing for big game was illustrated at Potistown, big game was illustrated at Pottstown, Penn., by John Keim, a lad of thirteen years. He stood on the Schinklill River, bridge and in attempting to land a five-pound bass he was pulled over the railing and into the water, thirty-five feet below. Friends pulled him out and found his leg broken, but he got the fish.

Accombing to J. B. Winkler, there is only one penalty for all edines in Corea —to cut off the heads of the culprits. Some time ago Mr. Winkler charged a servant with stealing his sleeve-buttons, and, believing that he had swallowed them, the tribunal before which he was arraigaed politely offered to have him cut open in search of evidence.

THE Rev. John H. Coleman, a Methodist minister of Troy, says that his father and his uncle are the oldest twins now living in the United States. His father is a farmer of Gloversville, N. Y., and his nucle is a Methodist minister of Fond du Lac, Wis. They are ninety-two years of age, have 'never been sick a day" and 'do not know the taste of iquor or tobacco.

HARD luck and constant disappoint-nents caused a lady in Paris to commit suicide in a novel way. She applied leeches all over her body, and soon died

He Wanted His Fruit.

The author of "The American Siberia" ells the following story of a one-armed onvict in the south, whose duty it was counte cars on the railroad:

One evening he was standing on the end of the first flat car, pin in hand, ready to make a coupling when the engine should approach closely enough. He was holding some orangest and his attention was somewhat divided between his duty and the safety of his fruit. The lis duty and the safety of his fruit. The engine was not backing in but coming pilot-first, and when the coupling bar struck the socket the shock threw the man off his feet. He fell between the two, and before the engine could be stopped it struck lim; doubled him together and ran over his body, lifting the truck wheels quite off the track. There he was, wedged into a ball sustaining the whole cuormous weight, and the pilot was canted over him at an angle of 45

degrees.
The captain of the gang supposed the man to be dead, and it was with no hope of saving him that he shouted to the convicts to pry up the engine at once. They ran at the word. Beams were thrust under the great mass of metal was raised by main force and the man was pulled out. To the amazement of every one he stretched himself, felt his limbs and body, slowly regained his feet

"Whar's my oranges?" --

Sources of Beautiful Colors.

The cochineal insects, furnish a great The cochineal insects, furnish a great many fine colors. Among them are the gorgeous earmine, the crimson, scarlet carmine and pur le lakes. The cuttle fish gives the sepia. It is the inky fluid which the fish discharges in order to render the water opaque when attacked. Indiama yellow comes from the camel. Ivory chips produce the ivory black and bone black. The exquisite Prussian labels in the bone black of the control produce the first bones had for the control of bone black. The exquisite Prussian blue is made by fusing horses' hoofs and other refuse animal matter with impure potassium carbonate. This color discovered accidently. Various l Various lakes are derived from roots, barks and guns, Blue-black comes from the charcoal of the vine stalk. Lampblack is soot from the vine stalk. Lampblack is soot from corain resinons substances. Turkey red is made from the madder plant, which grows in Hindostan. The yellow sap of a tree of Siam produces gamboge; the natives eatch the sap in coconnur shells. Raw sienna is the intural carth from the neighborhood of Sienna, Italy. Raw umber is also an earth found near Umbria and Jungal. Julia july is reade from and burned. India ink is made from burned camphor; the Chinese are the only manufacturers of this link. Mastic only handmacharters of this link. Mastic tree, which grows in the Grecian Archipelago. Bistre is the soot of wood ashes, Chinese white is zine, scarlet is iodice of mercury, and native vermillion is from a quicksilver ore called cinnabar.—[New York Herald. MINING CAMP LIFE.

IT CONTAINS MANY ELEMENTS OF THE PICTURESQUE.

Camps That Have Outlived Their-Booms-Most Miners are American -Prospectors' Luck.

Lifein a mining camp bears an ideal-ly picturesque aspect, and whether situ-ited in the dark shadow of some rocky gorge, through which rushes some noisy

gorge, through which rushes some noisy, snow-fed torient, or upon a rocky and, precipitous hillside, the scene is equally wild and romantic.

The little cabins nestle in sheltered nooks, where a bit of ground oan befound large enough to hold the miniature structure, with usually a sentinel pine at the door, and a well-worn path to the stream, which lashes and foams along its rock had or they cling to the stream. rock bed, or they cling to the steep mountain sides, where winding trails lead to the ravine below.

The hills, the gulches, the very rocks are literally honey-combed with dark tunnels and "prospect holes," where men have searched with pick at d powder for the precious metals, and many a hope-lies barried in these excavations where the white "clumps" gleam like new graves among the gray rocks and the

reen pines.
The camp that has outlived its boom as an especially desolate air. The old shaft-houses, with their tall smokestacks leaning like the tower of Pisa, the long-tunnels, the deep, dark and gruesome shafts going down hundreds of feet into the earth, with their rotten timbers and damp, suppery ludders which erst have borne the feet of merry workmen to their labors, give one a chill of horror to look down into the vawning depths, and one can fancy he sees the ghastly light of the miner's candle flickering here and there in the gloom.

But the busy camp, the camp that is booming, is anything but quiet. At 7 o'clock whistles blow and swarms of men begin to disappear into the earth like prairie dogs into their burrows, and hundreds of feet below the surface, by the pale light of tallow candles they drill and blast the solid rock all day. At 5 they come up pale and half blinded by the sinlight, while the "night shift" goes down in their place to continue the work through the night.

Once a miner always a miner seems to be the rule. Perhaps it is the spice of danger ever present in the probability of an exploding cap of the glaut powder, a falling rock or the falling of timbers or machinery that lends a fascination to many whose autum it is to the with dependent of the property of the second of the sec many whose nature it is to toy with danger. At any rate a real miner seldom abandons his occupation, although he may meet with countless mishaps or lose months of pay in some dishonest com-

pany:
The majority of gold miners are Americans, and are mostly an intelligent, inde-pendent and reliable class Occasionally a squad of diagos go into the mines but their cowardice and superstitutions ren-der them nearly useless. No Italian can be induced to enter a mine wherean accident has ever occurred, especially if it has been of a fatal nature. Cornishmen are often employed and usually are good workmen, but their queer dialect and peculiar habits make them the butt of unnerciful ridicule. Foreigners just over show an amazing fear of bosses, as was shown in the case of a raw Frenchman recently, who worked with such unusual diligence during the visits of the super intendent as to rouse that official's suspicious. It was rather the habit of the men to cease their work and chat familiarly with the boss, at the same time giving their attention to his instruc-tions. But the poor Frenchman, who was really a good fellow auxious to hold his job, worked with such untiring energy, that it seemed evident that his ef-forts were strained for the purpose of ef-fect. The boss was disgusted and threatened to discharge him. A few timely hints from his fellow-workmen, howver, induced the Frenchman to from such extreme efforts and to sit down upon his wheelbarrow at the next

down also in is wheelbarrow at the next visit from the official, while his uneasy and frightened appearance caused the laugh to go round.

While the work underground has its attractions for the brawny arm and skilled hand, that of the anxious prospector above, providing appeared to the process. pector above, prowling among the rocks and searching every seam and crovice in search of gold is full of alternate hope and despondency, and many a man grown gray in the work has finally laid down to like hope in how roughly laid down to lie broken in heart and bedy in this mad following of the most exasperating will o' the wisp that ever lured men on to de-spair. And if ever the gentle Goddess of is when she beckons with her alluring finger through mountain fastnesses while her victim plods with weary step, ever searching, step by step, for that which he will never find.

Man may be bearned in unteralogy and may be she to tell a chinest her wind may be she to tell a chinest may be she to the chines

and may be able to tell at a glance the nature and quality of ore. He may explain to you the difference between telluride and tellurium. He may know all the different strata and formations and be able to survey the distance through a mountain to an inch. And while this learned man canters gayly along, fully equipped for a successful prospecting tour, some poor tenderfoot or green hobo, plodding by abstractedly, kicks over a rotten stump or digs his heels into the ground as he rests in the shade of a pine; and, lo! the precious metal is in sight. The tenderfoot may or may not know that the rusty ore beneath his feet is worth \$1,000 per ton. The smart man may ride along and offer him a fair price for his find or hoot at the idea of its ror as and or not at the lage of its value and eventually get it all; and again, the finder may be smart enough to hold on to it. These things are just as they happen, and nature herself seems a selfish and capicious parent, pouring into the laps of her favored children vast streams of gold from her yeins and capitally withholding from others even the streams of gold from her veins and cruelly withholding from others even the smallest portion of her wealth. the feverish and overwrought life of the gold-secker.—[Omaha World.

The Art of Tying a Knot.

A veteran sailor the other day made the remark: "If those people whose business requires them to handle ropes and tacklings would only learn the true art of tving knots, many a serious accident of tying knows, many a serious accident in life might be averted. There is not a single child in the land but should be taught in early life to make at least a couple of scientific hitches. This is one of the first duties of a sailor, and his selection of horse source the solution of the sailor and his election of knots covers the whole field selection of knots covers the whole field of entanglement. The novice is hardly on shipboard and out of sight of land when he is called up to the together at the end of a rope his soiled shirt and clothes that need a good dusing. If the knot is not properly tied he loses them. It may seem a triling thing, but it is just as important to know how to it is just as important to know h tie a correct knot as to be a good swim-mer."—Philadelphia Press,

NEITHER for fishing nor for argu ment is dynamite to be recommended.

EVERY day piles fresh proof that women are in the race. A Chicago girl want to be a jockey.

ENGLISH railway compartments ought to be provided with nickel-in the-slot machines for distributing revolvers.

A PEASANT of Poland was arrested in the very act of looking thoughtful and the Czar has sent re-enforcements to quell the uprising.

A KANSAS paper tells of a song service held in the State Penitentiary in which the air, "Don't Go Out Tonight," was sung. And no one wen

THE wife of Minister Grubo has had an order of nobility conferred upon her. Like terrapin and champagne she is now an aristocratic

he cannot make a good after-dinner speech. Mr. Gladstone should re-Chauncey M. Depew is not a good hand at chopping down trees.

SIR JOHN WHITTAKER ELLIS, Knt. and who was Lord Mayor of London ten years ago, is about to visit the United States, and as he has given a solemn assurance that he will not write up the country he may count upon a hearty welcome.

RESIDENTS of Naples have proved that they have in them the stuff of which American citizens are made At a recent celebration there enough people were killed and maimed by fireworks to have given eclat to a Fourth of July in this country.

CHICAGO is bidging high for the first of the souvenir coins to be struck off, freely expressing the determination that it shall not leave the city: Chicago in this warmth of yearning is only emphasizing a tendency that It always manifests toward coin in general.

THE theory that a murderer, to be the genuine article, must have a particular pattern of thumb, may be accepted by some people. A second theory that murder could be eradicated by a judicious dethumbing of babes would be an excellent companion piece to the first.

NEAR Astoria, Ga., there is a fouracre deposit of ancient clam shells, and the bed is such a thick one that it would appear as if all the clambakes of prehistoric times had been held there. The only drawback to such a conclusion is that neither bottles nor corkscrews were found around.

A TEMPERATE life and a liberal spirit make Gladstone in his eighties by betting on her performances. She young enough to be the vigorous head of a powerful nation. In fact, he is much younger than men in their twenties, who cannot or will not study the grand science of the conservation of energy and vitality by obedience to the laws of nature and morals.

Some objections are still heard to the law prohibiting the hidrous mutilation of horses known as "docking." It would really be interesting to learn from the perturbed mutilators any excuse for cutting off a horse's tail

that could not be equally well used

to sustain the righteousness and wislow of also cutting of his cars and those of his owner. There is sometimes constitutional warrant for hanging a man. If there is any such warrant for telling him to get ready for the noose, nutting the death watch over him, building his scaffold, and then undoing it all

with the simple result of being enabled

to do it again, knowedge of the fact

has been withheld from common peo-

ple. It can hardly be concealed some-

deprecatory way to "cruel and un-

where in the clause that refers in a

nsual" punishment. MRS. L. C. PASCHAL, who is a re porter on a Chicago paper, feigned insanity so admirably that judges and doctors were deluded into sending her to an asylum as a raying maniac. This was just what she wanted, and sit enabled her togget into the mysteries of insane treatment, write it up and expose the nefarious doings of the officials. Of course, they will now plead that she was mad as a March hare and only imagined the

things she writes about.

FRANCIS J. KELLY, of Pittsburg has the reputation of being the tallest newspaper man in America. Mr. Kelly is almost seven feet high. He has seen life in many different phases, having served in the British army squatted in Australia, and traveled twice around the world. His first experience in America consisted in running a locomotive out of New York. Subsequently he acted as press agent to the Irish cricket team, and then drifted into newspaper

A SPANIARD wants to introduce bull-baiting to the World's Fair visitors next year. He promises rare. sport and instances the fact that during the progress of the Paris, exposition five bull-fighting ampitheaters

were in operation and proved rare attractions. But why stop at bullbalting? Let us have bear-baiting, rat-killing, chicken mains, badgerdrawing, and dog fighting. Think what crowds could be drawn to the Fair were such a varied programme as this offered for the daily delectation of visitors. By all means give us bull-batting.

Considering the wide advertisement which the transportation of twenty million dollars in gold coin from San Francisco to Washington City has received, the train bearing the immensely precious burden may be said to have proceeded very fortunately, even taking into account its strong guard of armed men. It might not have been a very difficult work by a large and well-organized band to wreck and rob the train. It would seem that conveyance of the treasure could have been conducted with greater secreey, but successful accomplishment will prevent criticism.

THE Prison Commissioners of all the States will send to Chicago measurements and descriptions of professional criminals who have been discharged from their various penitentiaries since 1890. The object of the law is to assist in protecting visitors from the horde of thieves that MR. GLADSTONE has declared that will naturally gravitate toward Chicago during the Columbian Exposition, and to promote the work of ceive a graceful assurance that identification when any rogue is arrested. One of the features of the criminal side of the Exposition will he a national bureau of identification. Regues are not going to have plane sailing during the Exposition by long odds.

> CANADA finds that a temporizing policy does not pay. The Presidential proclamation establishing tolls on all Canadian merchandise passing through the Sault Ste. Marie Canal will awaken to a realizing sense of the situation the astute provincials who funcied that they could put Uncle Sam off with prom-The aggressive and impudent little nation must now back squarely. down or take the consequences. If Canada thinks that she is to continue her selfish policy of enjoying American advantages without assuming any of the responsibilities of American citizenship, she is doomed to sore disappointment. The action of this country in the rebate matter may open Canadian eyes. Promptness and determination were necessary, for the Canadians have got into the way of thinking that American good-nature and desire to avoid the appearance of pressing a quarrel, especially with an antagonist notably weaker than the United States, could always be safely counted upon The canal tolls question is in polities in Canada, and the local journals are filled with the disputes of the partisans. Any one who believes that there is no party in the Dominion anxious for annexation to this country will have that impression corrected by studying these journals.

> IT will be a pity if the mare Nancy Hanks, that has trotted a mile in 2:051; is to be used solely on the race track, where men will admire her only for the money that can be made is only six years old, and, with good care, may last a long time. Every admirer of fine horse flesh will be proud of the results attained by scientific breeding and careful training. Good blood will always make its mark in lower animals as well as in the higher. A horse of such wonderful parts as Nancy has is worth more to the country than to trot around a track in front of ten thousand people whose chief interest is in betting on her. She ought to be used for breeding purposes. In that way her qualities and those of animals of her stock can be transmitted through a long line, and not in a great while the effects of what good breeding will do can be spread far and wide. A good horse has a far higher value than that which mere sport ing men put upon him. animal responds more easily to kind treatment than he. He is often more of a companion than a servant. It is as proper for a road horse to be valued chiefly for his speed as for a draught animal to be estimated for his strength. But if his owner is ready to sacrifice him as soon as he is a second or two below another animal, such an owner should not possess such a horse. Rare animals, in many respects, are like rare men. It takes a reculiar combination of things to produce them, but the pity of it too often is that the commercial price here and now is the chief estimate the world puts upon them.

A Small Piece of Justice In a small town not many miles from Erie. Pa., there was a case before the Justice of the Peace that was

settled very summarily.

It appears that a Mr. Jones had beaten Mr. Brown's dog with a club for chasing his chickens. They met at the office of the Justice, each accompanied by a lawyer, and bound to see the thing through, no matter what it cost. As Jones and Brown vere prominent citizens of the town. a large crowd assembled at the trial, expecting to hear some great oratory

from the lawyers.

The Justice was a very pompous and ignorant old fellow, who was great on blg words, no matter whether appropriate or not. The case was called, the witnesses who had seen the clubbing gave their testimony, and Jones' lawyer arose to open for

his client, when the Justice said: "Hold on, Mr. Lawyer, there use argifying or condisputing about the matter, as there is no case of as sessity for it. Mr. Jones was highly unwroug in beating Mr. Brown's dog, s. I fine him \$10 for cruelty to dumb animals, and that is all there is about it."-Free Press

FOR OUR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR TEREST TO THEM.

What Children Have Done, What They Are Doing, and What They Should Do to Pass Their Childhood Days.

Nice Story of a Kind Little Girt. The family of a petty official at Berlin was recently treated to an agreeable surprise owing to the charl-table disposition of the smallest member of their little household—a 3-year old girl. During the month of May she met, sitting on a bench in the public square near her home, an old poorly but neatly clad man, who attracted her attention by his sad looks and lonesome air. Thinking he must be hungry, she stepped up to him, and, with the question, "Want a piece of pie?" she resolutely handed him half of her simple lunch. The man appeared somewhat perplexed, but smilingly received the piece with thanks and ate it. From that day both might frequently be seen together engaged in lively conversation, the little girl never forgetting to offer her old friend part of her lunch, which she was in the habit of eating in the open air after playing about on the lawn. nor ever admitting of any his part to take at least a little bite. At the beginning of this month Her-mine returned home one morning with the distressing news that the "poor man" had not appeared. Nei-ther had he been seen for several days after, when Hermine's father received an unexpected summons to appear at court. Here he was told that the "poor old man," who really was a wealthy citizen of Berlin, had left his whole fortune to little Hermine. His will contained the following para-

graph:
"I had despaired of the whole world, for those who were nearest and dear-est to me had deceived me. Thus I renounced all, for what I desired I was unable to obtain. I became miser, because my liberality was only rewarded with ingratitude. the end of my course, I was mightily touched by a child's heart, which rec onciled me with humanity. It only for a short time, but if I had millions to bestow those few moments would not be paid for too dearly. May my wealth serve my little friend for better ends than it did me, who never knew how to appreciate or to expend it."-Baltimore Sun.

Pleasures of the Deep.

An enthusiastic boy, after finish-ing the last chapter of a book called "The Pleasures of the Deep," pleaded with his father to let him ship aboard a small schooner.

The old man smiled a grim smile, took the case under consideration, and in a few days the boy was on the rolling deep, as a greenhorn on a ves-sel in the coal trade. : The next week he appeared at

home, lame and stiff, his throat sore, one eye nearly sbut, and a feeling of humbleness running all through him.
"What! back again?" cried the old

man, as the boy entered the house. "Yes, father, I want to saw all the wood for winter, bring in all the coal, clean out the cellar and paint the barn, and you needn't give me but two meals a day.

mens a day.

"Don't you like sailing?"

"Father, you don't understand anything about it. The captain sailed away on Sunday the same as any other day, and I believe he swore even harder. He wouldn't give me an umbrella when it rained, he made me sit up most all night, and two or three times called me up at midnight and made me haul rope and drag old sails about. There wasn't a single night when all of us got off to bed at 9 o'clock, and there wasn't a single day that he didn't bully us about and stop us every time we got to reading anything good. I like land, father, and I wish I owned a farm."-Phila

delphia Times. Too Big for a Little Boy.

We had been invited to join a com pany who were to make the trial trip on a small steam yacht built for the use of one of our Government Inspectors. We were well under way when the young man who was engineer determined to play a joke on the small boy who was with us.

Just as the little fellow was about to take a drink of water from the large tin dipper, which had been provided for use rather than ornament on the boat, the man at the throttle

pulled a rope which blew the whistle. The boy dropped the dipper and ran crying to his mother.
"Why, Howard," she said, "you are

surely not afraid of a whistle."
"No," he yelled, "but that is too
big a whistle for such a little boy."

I S'all S'eon Wiv Him To-Night. Sometimes I believe the little ones ay the best things after all. I know little family in Detroit who are heart-broken and sad this Saturday night. There were three last Satur day, but to-day only two are losely.
The tie that bound them more closely than that which the clergyman drew has lately been loosened, and the light of their lives went out with the red winter sun only the other night. The father is a railroad man, whose duties called him away from home nearly habit, whenver he was about to start home, to telegraph his wife apprising her of the fact. In these telegrams he never failed to mention the name of the little 4-year-old, and the dispatches usually ran as follows: "Tell Arthur I shall sleep with him

to-night The baby boy was very proud of these telegrams, which his mother would read over to him, and he considered "teledraf" a great institution. The other night when the fever had done its work and the mother was sobbing out her anguish the little one turned calmly in his bed, and

said: "Don't ky, mama; I s'ill s'eep wiy Dod, 'oo know. Send Dod a teledraf, and tell him I s'all s'eep wiy him to-

But the message went straight up there, without the clicking of wires or the rustling of wings.—Free Press.

What Was the Good of It? Willie is 6 years old, with a brother and sister two and four years older, and these two were recently invited

to the discomfiture of Willie, who was slighted. When the other two children had gone, Willie's mother was doing what she could to smooth

his ruffled feelings.
"I heard Mrs. Blank talking about you, Willie, the other day," she said, "and she said you were the hand-somest boy in all this town."

Willie didn't say anything for a moment, and then he lifted his big brown tear-stained eyes to his mother's face.
"Well, manna," he half sobbed. "what's the good of bein' beautiful if a fellow don't git invited to no par-

ties?'

Maddie's Birthday Cake Eight-year-old Maddle had had birthday, and was telling Aunt Emma about it. "I had a birthday cake with frosting, and with eight little candles on it; one for every year, you knew.

"That was nice," said Aunt Emma "I am going to have a birthday, Mad die. Don't you think I ought to have

a cake with candles on it?"
"Why, you couldn't!" said Maddie looking up with surprise. Aunt Emma was as old as Maddie's mamma. "You couldn't have the candles, Auni Emma-not one for every year, you know. There wouldn't be room on the cake."-Youth's Companion.

Eminently Proper,

The little girl sitting in the mids of a pile of baggage, near the end of the last bench but one, was irresistibly sweet. She was so very small that her head did not reach the top of the seat, and her feet were a long wa from reaching the floor. See had thoughtful look in her dark-brown eyes, and the portly old gentleman with glasses could not forbear to pause and smile benignly upon her The child fixed her glance upon his ruddy countenance, but her sober expression did not soften in the least

The old gentleman felt interested aud smiled more pronouncedly. The little girl never moved a muscle. "Bless me, I must speak to her,"

thought the portly party.

He cleared his throat and peered

over his spectacles in the most friendway imaginable. "And whose little girl is this?" he cheerily inquired opening his eyes

The child met his advances with the same steadfast gaze, but never a word. The old gentleman removed his spectacles and thrust his head forward in the awkward manner which is popularly supposed to touch a re sponsive chord in the hearts of very

young folk.
"And where is mamma?" There was no reply whatever either

by syllable or gesture.

"H'm—and does our little girl like to ride on the cars?"

Not the faintest suggestion either of approval or the contrary was to be detected in the baby's face, with its dark eyes and frame of soft-brown hair.
The old gentleman moved gradual

ly closer to her, smiling all the time as only old gentlemen with ruddy faces can smile.

"And how old is our little girl?"

The child stirred. One of the chubby hands played nervously with its glove. The fresh lips parted. She was about to speak. The old gentleman resumed an erect posture and beamed with the utmost satis-" faction, inclining his head meanwhile, in exaggerated attentiveness. The child spoke at last with great

"Until I am assured, sir, that you intentions are entirely proper I cannot in justice to myself and my family, which is, by the way, a noted one, permit myself to be drawn into a conversation which is likely to reveal facts of a private nature."

The old gentleman was not a little

puzzled until he saw a spectacled female gather together a mass of baggage, tuck the little girl under her arm, and inquire about the next train that went to Boston.

Invention of the Postofflee The invention of the postoffice is ascribed to Cyrus, King of Persia, who lived about 600 B. C.

Cyrus required all of his governors of provinces and chief commanders of troops to write to him exact accounts of everything that occurred in their several districts and armies.

The Persian empire was

extent, and some means had to be provided to render that correspondence sure and expeditious, Cyrus therefore caused postoffices to be built and messengers appointed in every province. He found how far a good horse, with an experienced rider, could travel in a day without being hurt, and then had stables built in proportion at equal distances from each other. At each of these places he also appointed postmasters, whose duty it was to receive the letters from the couriers as they ar-rived and give them to others, and to give fresh horses in exchange for those that had performed their part of the journey. Thus the post went continually night and day, rain or snow, heat or cold, and Cyrus received speedy news of all occurrences, and sent back whatever orders he considered necessary.

Darius, the last king of the anrient Persians, was superintendent of them before he came to the throne

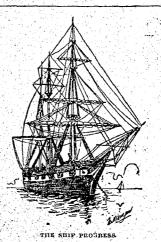
Hot as Satan's Rome.

The residents of Cartersville, Mo., ecame somewhat alarmed and unusnally pious a few days ago on discov ering that the ore in a zinc mine thereabouts, at a depth of eighty-five feet, proved so hot that it could not be handled without thick gloves. They thought that Satan had suddenly changed his abode and moved his heating apparatus unpleasantly near Cartersville.

A good story is going the rounds of Constantinople that the annual vac-cination of the inmates of the harem of the Sultan during the fast of Ramadan was omitted this year from motives of economy, as each victim was usually paid 1,000 or 2,000 francs for going through the ordeal. The result was a row of such tremendous proportions that the Sultan had to

surrender. THE wife of Congressman Springe writes poetry, but has not as yet prevailed upon her husband to quote eny of it in his speeches. by Mrs. Blank to a little party, much

hibition will constitute a part of the great World's Fair, it is believed, than that of the old New Bedford whaler Progress. It will give the rising generation an idea of what whale-fishing really is and to recall to those of more mature years an enterpolical in which fifty to sixty years the rule for the management of interpolical in which fifty to sixty years to those of more matter years are the rule for the management of in-ago America led the world. When, in 1835, the combined whaling fleet perpetual motion and live as if they in 1835, the combined whaling fleet of the Eastern world numbered less than flye hundred, the American seekers for the boss of the seas were



far in excess of this number, and gave employment to more than one hun-dred thousand men. The cash capital, as represented by the American whaling industries in those days, was away up in the millions, and the investment paid a good interest. The carcass of a whale would yield from to twenty whales, the returns were very satisfactory.

The industry declined, however, as the whales became less and less numerous, and finally famous old ships and headache. like the Polly Rocket, the Gloson, the Ice King and the Progress were put in the coasting trade or leased to Nova Scotian mackerel fishers, the glory of Old Nantucket and New

Bedford faded beyond repair.

Vessels of the Progress build are no longer used by whalers, for they could hardly compete with the steam whalers, of which the Thetis, Bear, and Alert are the most approved types. Whaling to-day, however, what there is of it, is combined with ealing and other fisheries, and the capture of one of these monsters of the deep is the exception rather than

the rule.
On the Pacific coast there are several points where shore whaling sta-tions are maintained and where, as the whales go up and down the coast to and from the Arctic sens, the catches are sometimes considerable. The industry can hardly be called a distinctive one, however, any more than can that of the men who follow the "combination disheries."

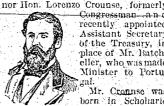
No whales are found in the Arctic in the winter, because they cannot find breathing space, so closely are the waters frozen over. It is said that many whales are caprified every year by being caught in the ice and being unable when they come up to breathe to break it.

The whale is found all along the California coast during some of the winter months, but their breeding grounds are in the lower latitudes, as at Magdalena Bay, and in the shallow bays of the Lower Mexican coast. The right whale hunts his summe feeding grounds in high latitudes and seeks out breeding grounds in low

latitudes. The American whaling industry however, always depended upon the success of the vessels, like the Progress, therein engaged, and had no subsidies or bounties from royal treas uries to encourage it, so as the mam moth declined, the industry declined with it, and to-day there is but little. if any, use for steam whalers, let such old-time rovers as the Progress.

LORENZO CROUNSE.

Nebraska. The Republicans of Nebraska named as their candidate for Gover-



27, 1834.

of the Treasury, in place of Mr. Batcheller, who was made Minister to Portu-Mr. Cronnse born in Schoharie LORENZO CROUNSE County, N. Y., Jan He received an academi education, studied law, and in 1855 commenced to practice in Montgomery County. At the outbreak of the civil war he organized a battery and entered the service as captain of artillery. In 1865 he removed to Ne was elected a member of the Territorial Legislature the next year

recently appointed

Assistant Secretar

ber of the Forty-third and Forty fourth Congresses. Last April he was appointed Assistant Secretary o the Treasury by Secretary Foster. Largest Elevator in the World. The largest grain elevator in the world was built at Minneapolis June tion in 1886. The main building is 336 feet long, 92 feet wide, and 175 feet high. Its storing capacity is 2,000,000 bushels of grain, says the Philadelphia Press. During its content of the property of the pro struction the carpenters and joiners used 12,500,000 feet of lumber of all kinds, besides 32 carloads of nails These nails filled 10,000 common nail kegs, and best calculators say that there were but little short of 50,000,-

and assisted in forming the pro

State constitution. In 1867 he became Associate Justice of the State

Supreme Court, and later was a men

structure. And Still We Are Climbing.

000 of them driven into the immense

The first American newspaper was published in 1690, and in 1890 the total number of periodical publications in Canada and the United States was nearly 18,000, with a combined been produced at once, the called annual issue of nearly 3,500,000,000. hat degree "zero"—nothing.

WE LED THE WHOLE WORLD. ROCKING THEIR HEALTH AWAY.

Facts Recailed by the Exhibition of the Abandonment of the Cradle a Could Thing Whaling Ship Progress at Chicago.

No more fitting or appropriate exhibition will constitute a part of the other day has convinced me that World's Fair, it is believed, Plato did not reason well every time, World's Fair, it is believed, Plato did not reason well every time, World's Fair, it is believed, Plato did not reason well every time,

> were always tossing at sea." And why? Because (he opined) fear the emotion to be subdued—"a f caused by something that has gone wrong within? and the remedy for an "internal agitation is to counter-act it by an external one." Which practically interpreted means: If poor baby is afraid that he will not be allowed to look at the pretty candle light, or is worried by a pain or pin -trot him incessantly and vigorously up and down, churning his little di gestive apparatus into disorder: rock him until the head, bobbing helpless-ly, becomes dizzy and dazed in a mild form of congestion; and in sheer despair, unable to express his feelings, the "agitated" baby takes refuge in an unhealthy sleep. I do believe that a large proportion of the diseases of the brain in young children is caused by the nervous, foolish, cruel practice of keeping in perpetual mo-tion the delicate and susceptible lit-tle bodies and heads. That I may further support myself in the position I have taken against the great Plato, I will instance the case of the woman who had been brought into the state of insomnia by means of a continual spinal headache which confused her mental powers. A new physician having been called he observed her during the first week of his attendance One day he said abruptly:
> "Madam, you need no medicines.
> Simply abandon your rocking chair!"

seven to eight hundred dellars, and, Simply abandon your rocking chair!" as the average take of the vessels. She had the habit common to Ameriengaged in the trade was from eighten women—that of always sitting in a recking chair, rocking incessantly, though gently, whenever she sat, down. Banishing the rocking chair, she recovered from both sleeplessness

Cremation in America. The advocates of cremation have

n their favor some strong arguments.

They say the mandate that "dust shall return to dust" is irrevocable, and its fulfilment is inevitable; that we can in no way prevent it; we may obstruct or we may assist, and reason dictates the latter course. Since the longer the process is delayed the greater is the danger to the health of the living, cremation is a beneficent institution. Its growth in Europe has been surprising, and in Italy there are large numbers of crema-tories, and in this country the prejudice against the movement is de-creasing. It is only eleven years since the formation of the New York Cremation Society, the first institu tion of the kind in the United States and not until the year 1885 was the first operative crematory inaugurated, yet there are now in various parts of the States nearly a score of hese incinerators in more or less continuous service. The number of cremations which have been con-ducted each year in one of these temples in Buffalo gives a fair idea of the progress which the sentiment in favor of this method is making. During 1886 eight bodies were incinerated, and in each successive year to the end of 1891 the numbers were respectively, 17, 16, 23, 30 and 37. In this temple everything possible has been done to mitigate the sadness of the last ritual. The temple is built of dark-brown sandstone, and its square tower and deep slanting root are covered with ivy and surrounded by sloping lawns. The chancel and by sloping lawns. The chancel and nave are artistically carved and decorated and the windows are of rich-stained glass. The incineration takes place privately after the funeral service, and the ashes are delivered to the undertaker to be disposed of as the family may direct, or they may be left at the erematory. A society formed after the organization of the pioneer society has reduced to ashes since the year 1885 upward of 750 bodies. The process as carried out at one of their principal temples is as follows: The furnace is of fire brick throughout and separated into two distinct but similar comparments.

The body is placed in a chamber directly above that in which the fuel is consumed. The bettoms of the retorts are solid, but the sides and nds are pierced with holes, through which the heated air of the furnace has direct access to the body, while the flames are not permitted to approach it. The heat of the retort oon liberates everything volutile in soon liberates everything volutile in the body and these emanations are conducted through another highly heated chamber, and thus rendered odorless, and absolutely innocuous be-fore they pass through the chimney which forms their means of egress to the air. The time taken up in reducing a body to ashes depends somewhat upon the size and condition of the person when alive. In this furnace it is about two hours; in many others it is a little over an hour The fuel used is coal, and in five or six hours from the starting of the fires a temperature of from 2,000 degrees to 2,500 degrees Fahrenheit can be obtained.

Not far from Aleppo is situated the little town of Orfah, the ancient Ur of the Chaldeans, which is of great historical interest, having been the birthplace of Abraham, the patriarch There are but, few Jews in the place The Arabs point out a small structure, lying just outside of the town, which they declare is the identical house where old Abraham first saw the light. On account of this fact the building is called Belt Chalti (the house of the friend of God).

How the "Zero" Orlginated

With the mercury close to the nineties it is interesting to recall the origin of the thermometric "zero. Prussian merchant named Fahrenheit sharp; he watched the weather closely. One day by accidentally ming-ling snow and salt he perceived that a degree of cold equal to that of the coldest day in his experience had

NEWSOFOUROWNSTATE

TEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-

ares to the State Pair-A Prominent Lausing Man Drowns Himself-Quarantined at the Canadian Soo-A Fowlerville Man Crushed to Death.

From Far and Near.

HENRY GRIFFIN'S residence in Madi-con was burned. A part of the contents was saved. Some defect in the kitchen cook-stove is said to be the cause.

AT Bay City Alexander Badaur was sentenced to two years in State prison for stealing \$10 from Captain Edward Bradley from the schooner S. P. A. THOMAS WRIGHT and James Thom

the Parma burglars who pleaded guilty at Jackson on Wednesday, were sentenced to seven years each in State

BAY CITY will take time by the fore-lock and funigate all of the public schools twice a day. Twenty-five pounds of sulphur will be used at each school building.

The contract for building the con-densed-milk factory at Howell was awarded to Joseph Tunnard, of Fowler-ville, for the sum of \$15,277, he being the lowest bidder.

THE Alpena officials have taken a hand in the drumming, yowling, and parading of the Salvation Army there, and twolve of them are under arrest as disturbers of the peace. ONE HUNDRED Saginaw County sol-liers departed for Port Angels, Wash-

ONE HUNDRED Sagmaw County sol-diers departed for Port Angels, Wash-ington, to take up claims of Govern-ment land there under the auspices of the Land Claim Colony Association of Michigan soldiers. GEORGE GREENAWAY, one of Howell's wealthiest citizens and a respected plancer, died at his residence in that city, after an illness of five or six weeks. He left a large family of grown-up sons and daughters.

AUGUST PETERS, employed in A. B. Addist Fifth, semployed in A. B. Pathe's brick yard, at Payne's Station, just south of Saginaw, was killed by a bank of clay falling upon him. He was 40 years old and his hone was at Fowlerville, where he has a wife and five

AT Lansing, Jesse B. Hamilton, for twenty years a prominent State official, committed suicide by walking to the river and deliberately drowning himself. He was 49 years old, and during the past few months had been subject to attacks of insanity. to attacks of insanity.

A WYANDOTTE scrapper and a Wyandotte barber had a fight the other evendotte barber na! a ngnt the other even-ing, and when it was over the former had only one thumb. The missing member was subsequently ejected from the barber's mouth. A warrant for maybem is out, but the barber got out before the warrant did.

MRS. MARGARET HART has been furishing entertainment for the people of Oakley. Aug. 31 she came to the vil-lage disguised as a man, but soon com-menced to act so much like a woman menced to get so much like a woman that she was sentenced to the House of Correction for one year. During the night she made a rope out of her apron and hung herself to her call door. Now comes the inquest.

comes the inquest.

THERTY-TWO Swedish emigrants from Liverpool, by the Allen line steamer-Circassian and the Canadian Pacific Road, and bound for the Northwest, were quarantined at the Canadian Soo by Deputy Collector of Customs Carleton, who acted on instructions from Washington. They are in good health, but will be washed and thoroughly disjunceted and their hargage fundiated. infected and their baggage fumigated.

BAY CITY census enumerators re-ported 9,560 chi dren of school age in

It is announced that a decided change for the better has taken place in Con-vict Huntler's condition, and there are strong chances for intercovery. Turn-ley was shot through the bowels while trying to escape from the State prison.

AFTER a full year of almost continuous sleep, May White, of Stockbridge, the young school teacher who has puzzled the medical fraterity of the State, the young stood teacher who has pazzled the medical fraterity of the State, at last shows signs of returning consciousness. For a month past the stupor in which she has lain has grown less profound, and last week she was able to open her eyes and recognize her parents. Monday, for the first time in twelve months, she sat up in bed and partook of solid food. Hitherto she has subsisted on liquids alone. The attending physician believes she is now on the road to recovery. When first attacked with her strange malady, she weighed 148 pounds. Now she weighs but 58. Otherwise she seems in fair health, although all her senses have grown duff and her memory is almost a blank. blank.

For the Mich gan crop report, which was issued by the Secretary of State, returns were received from 478 townships. Statements received from thrashers up to Aug. 25 give the average yield of wheat at 14.83 bushels in the southern counties, 15.37 in the central, and 16.03 in the northern. These figures indicate a total yield of about 23.500,000 bushels. In many instances wheat is reported badly shrunken and is thought to be of poor quality in all parts of the State. badly shrunken and is thought to be of poor quality in all parts of the State. Farmers marketed (1,50),397 bushels in August, or 579,815 bushels less than in the same month last year. Outs will be above an average crop, about the same yield as last year being reported in the southern section and a greater yield in the central and northern counties. Potatoes are estimated to yield 55 per cent of an average crop in the southern, 70 in the central, and 88 in the northern counties. This is a better showing in all sections than last year. Winter apples will be less than half of last year's crop, and peaches will yield 61 per cent, for the State.

The Bay City Board of Health has

THE Bay City Board of Health has tought a ton of copperas, which is to be distributed throughout the city.

THE Mt. Pleasant Improvement Com-pany has accepted the plans submitted by Architect Hollistor for a \$10,000 building for the Michigan Central Nor-mal School and Business Institute.

THE Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Rallroad Company is constructing a modern station at Ovid.

FRANK LAMOTTE, employed at Jonathan Boyce's mill at Essexville, fell a distance of ten feet, broke two ribs.

dislocated a knee and gashed his shoul-der so that eighteen stitches had to be taken.

MRS. WILLIAM GUNYON, 70 years of ago, wife of a furmer residing six miles south of Helleville, was found Thursday evening burned to death, her body charred from head to foot. She was alone and it is not known how her clothing caught fire.

PERRY D. HAWLEY, aged 54 years, on old soldier, and for forty years a resi-dent of Liberty Township, died on Fri-day after a lingering illness from lung

troubles:
THE forty-fourth annual exhibition of The forty-fourth annual exhibition of the Michigan State Fair opened in Lansing with a larger number of entries than ever before. Last year the entries numbered 4.027, while this season the number of exhibits will be fully 6,000. There was an excellent showing of stock, poultry and agricultural implements, and the finest display of art goods and paintings ever seen in the State. The accommodations of the society were The accommodations of the society were inadequate for the large showing made

in the several departments.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 22, 1892. Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.



For President: Benjamin Harrison OF INDIANA.

Vice President: Whitelaw Reid. OF NEW YORK,

ELECTORAL SICKET.

AT LARGE-Eastern District. WILLIAM MOPHERSON, Jr., Of Livingston. AT LARGE-Western District,

JAY A. HUBBELL, of Houghton. 1st Dist .- J. HENRY CARSTENS.

Of Wayne. 2d Dist. -CHARLES E. HISCOCK, Of Washtenaw. 3d Dist .- OTTO IHLING, Of Kala

mazoo.
4th Dist.—PHILLIP T. COLGROVE.

Of Barry. 5th Dist.-CON. G. SWENSBERG, Of Kent.

6th Dist.-HENRY A., HAIGH, Of Wayne. 7th Dist,-JAMES H. WHITE, Of St.

8th Dist. -FRED SLOCUM, Of Tuscola.
9:h. Dist.—JUSTUS S. STEARNS,

Of Mason. 10th Dist. - JOHN MILLEN, Of Alcona. 11th Dist.-JULIUS T. HANNAH,

(f Grand Traverse, 12th Dist. - JOHN H. COMSTOCK, Of Ontonagon.

ALTERNATES.

AT LARGE-Eastern District. CHARLES V. DRLAND, Of Jackson AT LARGE-Western District. AARON CLARK, Of Kent.

1st Dist. -FREEM'N B. DICKERSON Of Wayne. 2d Dist .- JOSEPH R. BENNETT. Of Lenawee. 2rd Dist.—WILLIAM A. Of Branch, 4th Dist -CHARLES J. MONROE. Of Van Buren. 5th Dist,-SAMUEL A. WATT, Of 6th Dist, -ARTHUR O. BEMENT. Of Ingham. 7th Dist. -THOMAS DAWSON,

Macomb. 9th Dist. -HENRY H. HOLT, Muskegon 10th Dist.-RASMUS HANSON, Of Crawford.

11th Dist.-DENNIS E. Of Clare. 12th Dist .- JAMES A. CROZER, Of Menominee.

STATE TICKET.

For Sec'y of State.....J. W. JOCHIM, of Marquette County. For TreasurerJ. F. HAMBITZER, of Houghton County.

For Aud. Gen'l........ S. W. TURNER, of Rescommon County. For Att'y Gen'l.......G. E. DIERRMA of Ottowa County. For Com'r. St. L. O.....J. G. BERRY, of Otsego County. For Sup. P. Inst'n...H. R. PATTENGIL of Ingham County.

For Member B. of Ed....R. A. WILSON of Van Buren County.

For Congress. Tenth Congressional District. JAMES VAN KLEECK, OF BAY.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

The question is not whether a soldier shall be the next governor, but own medicine, November 8th. whether a democrat shall be. Judge Morse is running as a democrat.

one person in every 680. This is one short lesson for free traders.

The Lansing Journal objects to Jno. T. Rich, because he has been an office holder for 20 years. Judge Morse has been an office-holder for 21 years and ta two political parties.

The republican majority in Maine. may not be as high as a church, or as large as a barn door, but it suits the party and keeps democrate out just as well as if it was more than 14,000.

It makes a sickening chill go down next November, -- Blade.

ole, and by the white folks, san.

go. Their atterance is so distinct that the position, and who called out at the of the country.

Our friends, the enemy, are entitled o all the comfort they can squeeze slumped the republicans, according to out of the news from Maine. Comfort their account, in Rhode Island, Veris bound to be a scarce article with

The average age of soldiers of the ast war at discharge was 24 years, and great havos among us compades

was the name of its party chief from 1861 to 1865.

The N. Y. World, of Monday renarked editorially, "To-morrow something will drop in Vermont." Correct once. The Democratic vote took a decided drop-being smaller than it has been for years.

How the Elwood, Ind., democrats dlowed themselves to be inveigled into taking stock in a tinplate mill, when every free trader knows that 'you can't make tinplate in this counry" is, and must remain, one of the Tribune.

It is said that Daniel Soper has suberibed \$500 to the Democratic campaign fund. Daniel can well afford to, is he was \$1.197 shead of the state when he was forced to resign last spring, and he has never paid a cent of it back. Daniel is an ardent Democrat and his liberality is making him 'solid" again with his party.

The Free Press idolizes Judge Morse now, but when he and the other boys in blue' went to the front that Copper read sheet threatened them with a fire n the rear.' The Copperheads always shot their victims in the back, and at night. The Free Press has not changed but Morse has.

AN IMPORTANT CHANGE. - In the October number of "Peterson's Magazine" appears the following notice to its subscribers; "This magazine is the public "business will be expedited about to pass into the control of stock- by my remaining in office until after holders who propose to convert it in- the first day of the next term". What holders who propose to convert it in-the first day of the next term". What to a periodical devoted solely to liter. Chief Justice Morse is doing to expeature and art. Peterson's long-contiued success, its general merit, and subjoined official announcement of the great improvement in its literary departments during the past few years have decided the future publishers to call their periodical THE NEW PETERson, confident that the name will rise up for it in advance a wide host of friends and supporters. The new magazine will commence with the Janunry number, although the December number will be issued in the new form. A full announcement of its design and description of its leading features will be given in the November

We wish THE NEW PETERSON every possible success, and are certain that it will speedily become one of the most populart literary periodicals of

We clip the following item from the North Carolina Globe, edited by Will Hubbard Kernan, formerly of the Okolona, (Miss.) Appeal, and also of the Alpena Echo, another dirty sheet:

"Pensions. The whole business is theft, and pillage, pure and simple. We wish to God there had been enough prices, showing that wages were 0.75 democrats in Congress to have slapped per cent. higher and prices 0.64 per the Lousy Beggars of the North in cent. lower than before the McKintheir dirty faces. This would have served them right. They received pay was passed. That comment for their red-handed and wicked work sub-committee are really borne out by -tiey should now subside." The the improved conditions of the people" ower House of Congress had a majorty of 150 but they were afraid to even to Free Traders David A. Wells and ook a sheep in the face, let alone a Veteran. Cleveland tried the slap- will undoubtedly be able henceforth ping process and was defeated. The to put forward a substantial justificaoney beggars are less in number but they will give him another dose of his

Last Tuesday Governor, McKinley, of Ohio helped dedicate a tin plate In England one person in every 39 factory at Elwood, Indiana. Ground of British capital. Now for the testiis a pauper; in America, the rate is was broke for the foundation last No-mony of an organ of British labor, the vember and the first tin plate was turned out last June. The capital of Monday, July 22d, 1892: the company is \$300,000. The build- The workmen, it must be confessed nus cost \$30,000 for the three com- have not hitherto looked to the tariff pleted. The rolling will, where the in vain. They have not only enjoyed black plates are made from American a high rate of wages, but they have al steel, is 150x76 feet, and is of iron, so had an increasingly high rate for The cold roll mill is 130x00 feet and is a number of years past. Labor has constructed of brick and stone. The nearly doubled in value in all iron and tinning house and storing room is steel works in the United States dur-170x50 feet. They are now turning ing the last twelve years. Within the out 1,500 boxes of plate per week, same period there has been a general furnishing employment to 228 hands reduction in the prices of commodiat wages more than double that paid ties, so that labor has enjoyed the at the tin manufactures in Wales, benefits of both high wages and low Their full capacity with their persent prices. facilities, is 2,500 boxes per week. Meanwhile the un-American Demo-Grover's spine as he thinks that Cor- Norton Bros., of Chicago, one of the crats of America continue to depy bett: a Republican, defeated Sullivan, greatest tin can manufacturing estab- facts that two of their most eminent a Democrat. He fours it may be a lishments in the world, have bought Senators, Carlisle and Harris, agreed straw showing how the wind will blow 3 000 boxes and pronounce the tin bet- to report, as facts, to the Senate's full ter than any foreign tin ever used.

Edwards, the democratic candidated In 1860 the day was four chasing the "Force Bill" want is a for Lieut. Governor went on a drank 25 to 32 cents a gallen on linsered oil, in the one truthful and comprehen government of the people, for the peo- at Houghton, bet his money on Sallivan, lost, got abusive, fought and had past year it ranged from 34 to 39 cents. | the McKinley law is the fairest and his face so badly cut up that a surgeon Maine joins Vermont in declaring had to be called to sew up the ents. that the free trade Democracy must He was the choice of Tim Nestor, of tax comes in on linseed oil. can be heard in the remotest parts Convention: "Give us, Edwards and we will slump the republicans of the Upper Peninsula." What a slumping time the party expects to have. They mont, and Maine, and now propose to slump them in Michigan.

Tenth district republicans have rea son to feel encouraged over the prosof confederate soldiers, 36 years. Av- pect for electing their congressional erage death age 56. We have got candidate. Reports from all parts of men. Large shipments of tin plate there. Ten years more will make the district indicate that there will be a large republican gain over the vote of 1890. All that is required to re-Hon. Jefferson Davis is announced deem the district from democratic confor a speech at a democratic rally at trol is the carnest and loyal support Lypsilanti. Jefferson Davis is a hon- of republicans themselves. While Mr. ored name to many democrats, and it Weadock was elected two years ago by nearly 2,000 majority, he received a smaller number of votes than were cast for S. O. Fisher when he was de feated in 1888. There are enough re publicans in the district to elect James Van Kleeck, providing each and every November. - Bay City Tribune.

We give herewith an extract from a speech of Gov. Mckinley delivered at Buffalo, N. Y., last week :- Regarding the tin plate industry the Speaker said: "I visited at the city of Elwood. Ind., Tuesday, the works of the Amermysteries of the campaign.—Detroit plant as can be found anywhere. I saw with my own eyes as did 10,000 people, the manufacture of tin plate from the raw steel, from the raw tin finished product. I saw in that facory all the machinery had been made in the United States and the sheet steel which they rolled and from which they made their tin plates was made in the United States and in Ohio s factory employing 220 men and wo men and at good living wages. The democrats said we could not make watches and pottery and china and glass and plate glass, but undaunted by their predictions we are now mak-ing them as good as they are any-where else in the world, and so it is where eise in the world, and so it is with tin plate. The American people can make anything they want, with adequate protection, which we propose to give them."

> ing the state in advocacy of his own political interests as democrat candl date for governor, said in his letter of resignation that he was satisfied that dite public business appears in the

4	his political engagements:	
,	Cheboygan	Sept. 17
d	Sault Ste. Marie	S-pt. 19
	Marquette Hancock Ironwood	Sept. 20
	Hancock	Sept. 21
١	Ironwood	Sept. 22
	Crystol Falls	Sept. 23
. 1	Iron Mountain	Sant 21
	Menominee	Sept. 26
	Escanaba The protection of Chief Ivet	Sept. 27
	The protones of Chief Inet	ica Morna's

letter of reignation is false, and his action in stumping the state and sit ting on the Supreme Court bench at the same time is an outrage upon judicial dignity and an injustice to the tax payers, who have a right to expect thatpublic officer shall not neglect the duties of his office for the promotion of personal ambition. Chief Justice Morse in the role of a stump orator is a sorry and disgraceful spectacle.-Detroit

Only last Saturday The Press pub lished the remarkable comment of the London Financial News on the report of the Senate Finance sub-committee on McKinley wages and McKinley was that 'if the conclusions of the -and they are so borne out according Edward Atkinson-"the Americans tion for their protective policy. We might, perhaps, go further, and say that free traders, all the world over, will be strongly inclined to reconsider their position".

Such was the testimony of an organ London Industries, of the date of

Committee on Finance, -N. Y. Press.

and it sold for 59 cents. During the Will the able (?) free trade editor of best tariff, not only for revenue, but the Democrat please explain where the for protection, that has had a place on

A word to our outside cotemporaries, as it regards the American tin plate works at Elwood: Two hundred or more employes are here at work and more will soon by ndded, so that by early autumn \$50 or 400 hands will be engaged. The output of the works is more than 1,200 boxes of first class tir plate a week. The works are planned on a large scale and soon will be rur up to their full capacity, and will then give employment to from 800 to 1000 are made every week; the goods are eagerly sought after by dealers. Tir plate is made in Elwood, and their fac tory will soon have the capacity of the largest in the country. Here in the heart of the natural gas region is the place to make tin. The American tin plate works are here to stay. -Elwood Indiana Free Press. (Dem.).

President Cleveland did veto some private pension bills, that is true, but inasmuch as he approved more pen one will do his duty on the 8th of next sion bills than any other president be fore or since, there is a powerful presumption in favor of the correctness of his vetoes. He approved near ly two hundred more pension bills dur ing his term of office than President Harrison during his term. - Bay City Press. The reason of this is plain enough. At the last session of Conican Tin Plate Company, as good a gress, the democrats set apart Friday evening of each week for the passage of pension bills, but there never was a quorum although the democrats had over 150 majority, and the last general pension bill passed by republicans caused a less number of private pension bills to be presented.

and in three menths I was serrectly cured.
In my travelseach year, when I so the thousands of physical wrecks, suffering from nervous proLAS iration, taking prescriptions from
Coal physicians who have no knowledge of their case, and whose death
is certain, I feel like going to them and saying, CURED MILES: THOUSANDS

JAMES R. WAITE,

Manager of Waite's Celebrated Comedy Co.

You will remember the condition I was in five years ago, when I was afflicted with a combination of diseases; and thought there was my heart you my. I tried all kinds of nedictines, and score of eminent physicians. My norves were prestrated,

DR. MILES' NERVINE

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

sive statement that 'on the whole

our statute books,' His letter deserves

wife circulation as a campaign docu-

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OR NONEY REFUNDED. For sale by L. FOURNIER

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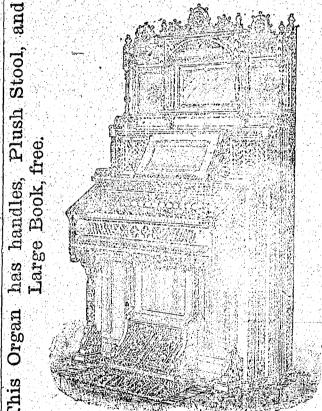
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Chief Justice Morse, who is stump. Now make the following special offer on a sample,

for introduction, of their FAMOUS PREMIUM KIMBALL ORGANS. Regular retail price, \$115,00.



During September, 1892, this Organ \$73,50. delivery, balance \$5.00 per month. Brief description: Solid black walnut case, no veneer or imitation, hand rubbed in oil; 122 handvoiced, indestructible, piano-action reads. Double couplors, giving double power of common organ. Triple bellows; mouse proof action. Any one that is at all familiar with organs, will admit its great superiority over others offered at so low a price. It is famous for SWEET TONE and GREAT DURABILITY and must be seen and heard to be appreciated. Sond for further information, and Catalogue describing over forty other styles of organs, and address all letters to

KIMBALL AGENCY,

909 Washington Avenue,

One blook North of Center Avenue. BAY CITY MICHIGAN

BAT-CRACKERS 6 EAT CPACKERS CAKES BISCUITS TO

GREAT SALE OF

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D. B. CONNER.

Michigan, TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27 & 28.

I have made arrangements with a large Eastern Importer to have a fine line of

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on sale the above dates.

and we invite the people to call at our Store and give us a trial. We shall sell these Goods at extremely LOW PRICES. All the finest New York Novelties will be exhibited. We shall also show some fine Novelties in

Ladies' Tea Gowns and Children's Dresses, Silks, Dress Goods,

Underwear and Hosiery, and many OTHER NICE AND NEW GOODS.

Remember this will be only for the above dates. Come early and get first selection.

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SURPLUS \$800,000. **SGAQUE OF SURPLUS** \$100 **SS**

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DRUG & STATIONERY STORE.

GRAYLING. MICHIGAN.



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WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES; Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to mbalming or preserving corpse.

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HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street. The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets. Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable. Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets,

Several choice lots on Brink's addition. GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner eninsular Avenue and Ogemaw Street, Cheap.

A number of good farms. Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville.

Fine Brick Store in Hudson.

Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or ex hanged for other property, Jan 29, tf O. PALMER.



Written gourantee to PERMANENTLY CUME of RUPTURE of both sexes. NO PAIN, NO OI DETENTION FROM RUSINESS. For full if and illustrated Tampillet contining Michigan [free]. Abdress Dr. H. W. HARSH, or THE O. E. MILLER CO., DETROIT, WICH, AV



LOCAL ITEMS

School Books, at Fourniers' Drug

Diptheria has again broken out at East Tawas.

Buy your clothing of Jackson

Alpena county's potato crop will be

Straw hats, for sale at cost, at the store of Sailing, Hanson & Co.

The potato crop in Shiawassee coun

ty is very slim. Call and examine Jackson & Masters

new line of clothing. C. F. Kelley, of Frederic, was in

town last Friday. A fine assortment of Lace, at th

store of Salling, Hanson & Co. Several more deaths from diptheria

are reported at Bay City. For California fruit, all kinds, go

to Wight's restaurant. J. S. Crego, of Beaver Creek town

ship, was in town last Friday, L. Fournier took in the ball gain

at Roscommon, last Friday. Day's Self Heating Bath Tub, for

Co. Go and see it. Grayburg(Grayling) democrats have

sale at the store of Salling, Hanson &

raised a pole. - Bay City Press. Fruit of all kinds, at the store of

A Salling, Hanson & Co. Buckwheat reports indicate a full

supply of cakes the coming winter. Crawford county, gives the best yield of corn this year, in its history.

Something new and pretty in Children's Caps, at Clargett & Pringles'. Dr. E. M. Roffee was made happy last week, by the arrival of Mrs. R.

School Supplies of all descriptions, at Fournier's Drugstore.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, G. A. R., next Saturday evening. For fresh Apples, Bananas and Or \$1.25 cents.

anges, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant. The pension of Henry Funck, of South Branch township, has been in-

Ladies will find something new in dress trimmings, at the store of (lag-

gett & Pringle. Tawas city is such a good town that the postoffice is opened but six days in

Claggett & Pringle sell the best \$2.00 Stop in town, for Gents or

Ladies. To see is to buy. It costs an Alpena man \$3 to cuss a

pleasant duties An immense line of Children's Shoes just received at Claggett &

Pringles'. Geo. L. Alexander, of Grayling, was in the city on business yesterday after-

noon .- Bay City Tribune. Jackson & Masters have the finest

and largest stock of clothing in the county. C P Mickelson has secured a good po

sition in Detroit is in good health, and his address is 212 Griswold Street. If you want a first class Sewing Ma

chine, buy the American or Domestic of Jackson & Masters. J. M. Francis, of Grove, and W. O.

Bradford, of Blaine, were in town last Saturday.

Ladies searching for a dress pattern will find a new stock of dress flannels at Claggett & Pringles'.

and Hardware store of A. Kraus.

A much larger agra of wheat is being sown in this county than ever be-

Ladies', Misses', and Childrens'. Hose of the Three Crow Brand, for four years ago. It accomplished noth-

sale by S. H. & Co. Mr. L. S. Benson has returned and

Mrs. B. and the children are expected Wind Mill and Well Supplies of all of that city.

kinds, prices as low as good work wil warrant F. DECKROW. Mrs. Anna Sanford, of Grand Rap-

ids. Mrs. Smith's trimmer of Millinery. arrived last Thursday evening.

If you should require anything in the Hardware line, call at the store of S. H. & Co.

Michigan papers seem to agree that potatoes will be scarce and higher this winter than for several years.

best in the world. F. DECKROW.

To-day is "Rosh Hoshonah," or the Jawish New Year, and is the beginning of the ten penitenial days.

Mrs. L. Fournier went to Toledo. in that city. She will visit friends in Detroit and Oscoda before return-

Miss Bessie Mickelson and Miss Einma Habson spent Sunday in Detroit, as the guests of C. P. Mickelson.

Miss Maggie Cameron, of Frederic s stopping with her sister, Mrs. C. O. M'Cullough, this week. John Ballard has brought us a sam-

ole of Duchess of Oldenburg apples,

from his trees, which are very fine. C. M. Jackson, of Grayling, trees iror of Crawford county, was a visi or in town to-day. -Atlanta Tribune. Ice Cream, by the Young Ladies of he M. E. Church, at Mrs. Smith's

Millinery Store, to-morrow evening, A sharp frost visited this section Tuesday morning, but without damage, nearly everything being matured.

You can buy your clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods of Jackson & Masters cheaper than at any other place in the county.

Wm. Pringle has elevated his resi dence and is building quite an addition in the rear. A larger family and extensive business accounts for it.

Claggett & Pringle have been tradng huckleberries for new goods Large invoices arriving daily and more to follow.

Mrs. Forbes, of Topinabee, is put ting up a residence on the lot near the school house, where a former building was burned down last winter.

Salling, Hanson & Co. have just received a fine assortment of Felt Hats, at low prices. Go early and get you choice.

S. E. Odell commenced his Fall and Winter term of Scool, at Waters, last Monday week. He will still make his home in Grayling.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C.W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment

The Conumdrum Social at the Ope a House, last Friday evening, was well attended, as well as an enjoyable me, and the receipts were \$34.65. Great remnant sale at Claggett &

Pringles' for a few days. Don't miss the bargains. Eight cent prints going at five cents. The Maccabees of Lewiston, will

give a ball in their new ball, to morrow evening. Bill including Supper A. J. West, ir., expects to go over to Lewiston next week to set up the

plant and commence the publication of the 'Lewiston Courier. Rev. N. J. Gever went to Au Sable, the beginning of the week to attend the Presbytery of the Presbyterian

Miss Aggie Bates returned on Monday from Gaylord, the school at that place having been closed on account of Diptherra.

One of the stars in the New York (?) Young Ladies ball club, was a former health officer who was performing his pot wrestler in the Pioneer house here. -Ros. News.

> Charles H. Frost, of Roscommon has been appointed judge of probate of Roscommon county to succeed Henry L. Parker, deceased.

> Two tables have been taken from the Grand Army hall. Any information as to their whereabouts can be left at this office.

The eyes of Manistee people seem to be sadly affected. The council has just found it necessary to paint the fire alarm boxes blue, so that the peocan distinguish them from

Four deaths have occurred within four weeks in the family of Bernard Campbell, of Bay City. Three other children are in a critical condition.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Pr byterian Church will give a "Pig Social," at the Opera House on Friday eve Sept, 30th. Supper from 5 to 8.

Persons having Tax Receipts for 1890, covering descriptions returned that they have purchased an entire See new advertisment of H. FELD- delinquent, should file them with the STRIN, the nobby tailor, in another County Clerk, prior to Oct. 10th 1892.

Mrs. T. Oliver, of Bay City, return-A full line of Cook and Heating ed home Tuesday. She came to see Stoves, at lowest prices, at the Tin her father, Mr Metzler, who was taken ill very suddenly on Sunday, but

who is reported to be better. Dr F F Thatcher hoisted a Cleve land & Stevenson banner last Saturday night, on the pole which he put up

ing then, and will do less now. Mive Bessie Mickelson and Miss Emma Hanson took their departure last Friday for Oberlin, Ohio, where they will attend the well known University

N. Michelson has purchased the Skating Rink, which he proposes to tear down, and will use the material in the construction of new dwelling

The band played five pieces, the evening of the Social, for the benefit of the Ladies Aid Society, of the M. E. Church. They are getting to the front in fine style.

If you are looking for underwear just drop in at Claggett & Pringles'; Buy the Maud S. force pump, the Greatest bargain you ever saw, Infants, Children's, Ladies' and Men's The fluest in the city. Prices very

low. Hanson & Case's threshing machine ound 188 bushels of wheat Monday tion, but which yields a large amount for farmer John Cox. all of which of stalks, the other a white flour dent. A)hio, last week on a visit to friends grew on 72 acres of land—an average which is ripe, and with its excess of of 25 bushels per acre. Mr. Cox had grain yields in weight nearly as much nearly 400 bushels of grain. - Otsego as the first. Our farmer friends are County Herald. invited to watch the result,

Dogs did over fifty dollars worth of the instalment plan, by damage in our sheep fold, last Friday night. We are not in love with dogs

Choice drinks at Claggett & Pringles', onsisting of New Tens, imported especially for their trade. The best Mocha and Java Coffee, Cocon and Cocoa Shells. Use these drinks and enjoy good health. Mr. and Mrs. J. Cameron, of Fred

eric, were in Grayling, over Sunday being called here on account of the death of their grand-child, May Mc C. W. Smith returned from Alpena, last Saturday, where he had been investigating the merits of the "Dun-

lon Cure" for the "Liquor and Mor-

Ex-Sheriff M'Cullough, Sheriff Wakeley, C. D. Vincent and J. Patterson, of Grayling were in attendance at the funeral of Dr. Revell, Monday.-Ros.

We were mistaken in our last issue in regard to when deer can be lawfully killed in the lower peninsula. The season extends from Nov. 5th, until Nov. 25th, twenty days only.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. McCullough extend their heartfelt thanks to their friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted them during the sickness of and burial of their daughter MAY.

LOST-STRAYED OR STOLEN-Sheperd dog, who answers to the name of Shep. Anyone knowing of his whereabouts will confer a favor by inform ing the owner, W. S. CHALKER.

DIED-On Saturday, the 17th, MAY, eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Mo Cullough, aged 3 years and 4 days Funeral services were held Monday afternoon, at the Presbyterian church, Rev. Geyer officiating.

Conductor Ball, of the Michigan Central railroad, will move his family to Grayling, he having accepted a position as passenger conductor on the run between Grayling and Lewiston. -Bay City Tribune.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M.E. Church tender their thanks to the proprietors of the Opera House for its use the evening of the Social, and to those who made donations and otherwise assisted during the evening

At the annual meeting of the Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Mrs. Masters; Vice President, Mrs. Conner; Treasurer, Mrs. Gever: Secretary, Mrs. Canfield.

L. S. Benson has returned from Cleveland Ohio, where he has been for the past few weeks, selecting his stock of Fall and Winter Millinery. He has an elegant selection, and will be able to please his patrons better than before. Go and see his goods.

A little boy was trundling a hoop past Rasmusson's saloon yesterday; when a monster Newfoundland dog when a monster Newfoundland dog a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a rushed out and grabbed him by the sample bottle at our expense and learn arm, tearing his coat-sleeve half off for yourself just how good a thing it and leaving two marks of his teath is. Trial bottles free at L. Fourniers. and leaving two marks of his teetly over two inches in the skin. Kill the

The Grayling and Roscommon base ball clubs played a game at Roscom mon; last Thursday, and as usual, the Graving club were defeated. But to even up watters a Graylingite pitched into a Roscommonite and warmed him up in the first round, so that hon-

If a democrat (H. Havens) was elected a member of the School Board. the efficiency of the Board. Does this suit you, our worthy (?) cotemporary?

Claggett & Pringle wish to say to the citizens of Grayling and vicinity new stock of goods for the Fall and Winter trade. Every department jam | Va., 68 acres 7 miles from Richmond full of bargains, Trade with them and you will be surprised to see how many goods you can buy for your

money. Supervisor Fauble, of Grove, brought in a sample of Chufas, that shows wonderful growth, in the plains soil From a single shoot, he set 40 hills, and from one of these counted 194 spears of grass, and attached to its root was 423 nuts. The value of the plant for fodder, and the root nuts for food for hogs, should be fully tested, as it is especially recommended for light dry soil.

The annual farmers' picnic, the 8th instant, was a success in every way President Ostrander and his assistants had neglected nothing, and all were enthusiastic in praise of their work. Over 400 were present. There was a ball game in the afternoon. Music and speeches, by the President, Joseph Patterson; Henry Funck and L. Ostrander, with a number of excellent recitations with a dance in the eve

ning for the young people.

O. Palmer has built the first sile in this part of the state, and filled it with corn from 5 acres, being a yield of ten tons to the acre. The corn was of two varieties, one a southern ensilage corn which will not ripen in this secSinger Sewing machines for sale of

There will be a special examination held for the teachers of Crawford Co. in the Court House at Grayling, com mencing on Friday, Sept. 30th, at 8 clock a. m.

W. F. BENKELMAN.

Having repurchased the Gallery of Odell, I shall remain in drayling, and shall spare no effort to give all customers a grade of work that will please, and I intend to keep full up with the times on all Photo graphic work.

Thave just returned from Detroit, where I, have had the opportunity to examine goods from New York and Cleveland, from which I have selected a fine line of Millinery and Funcy Goods. Mrs. Sanford, of Grand Rapids, vho has had charge of the trimming department, (so specessfully), for the past two seasons, is on hand with the latest styles of trimmings. She comes fresh from one of the largest whole ale houses in the State. I am better prepared than ever to give you correct styles and lowest prices. Watch for

Frederic Items.

Mrs. J. Higgins is visiting at Ros-

Miss Daisy Wallace who has been visiting friends here for the past two months, returned to her home at Capac, Mich., last Friday, Mrs. Ensign ccompanying her.

Mrs. C. F. Kelley is visiting her sis ter at Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. Davenport who has been very ick is much better at this writing. Mrs. Saul, of Gladstone Mich., for merly Miss Ella Valentine, is calling on friends here.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rhenin, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin

Now Try This. at will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Caugh, Cold, or any trouble with Throat. Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's new Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had Drug Store. Large size 50c. and \$1.00.

Clifford, New Cassel, Wis. vas troubled with Neuralgia and Rhen legree, appetite fell away, and he wa

had a running sore on his leg of eight year's standing. Used three bottles it was because the republicans were willing it should be done, and that they believed that one member of tawba, O. had five large Fever sores that party would not interfere with on his leg, doctors said he was incura-the efficiency of the Board. Does this ble. One bottle Electric Bitters and

421 acres at station near Richmond, Va. Will take large steam power and wood working machinery in part pay-ment. J. B. Jones. 106 Ind. Ave. Washington, D. C. ment.

I WILL SELL any of my houses or lots on favorable terms. For particu-lar information, call on JOSEPH CHARRON.

May 3, t. f.

WM. WOODBURN.

Gunsmith Shop. WILL open up the old blacksmith shop near the bridge, where I will make and repair guns and do other fine work in my line. Repairing of machinery a specialty. Terms reason

GENTLEMEN!! 'ARE YOU IN IT?'

MY New FALL and WINTER lines of OVERCOATING. SUITING etc., are now ready for inspection and will be pleased to show you all the ATEST STYLES FOR THE COMING SEASON

H. FELDSTEIN,

F. R. DECKROW.

Notico.

COMM'R.

Thanking you for past liberal pat-

onage I respectfully solicit a continu nce of the same.

GRO H BONNELL

the Opening Day.
MRS. S. P. SMITH.

RESTDENT

Hends, Chilolanis, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and postively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist.

It will cost you nothing and will

terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by L. FOURNIRR,

For Sale or Exchange.

For Sale.

Notice. E. M. Roffee, has some desirable Lots on Peninsular Avenue, Michigan Avenue and Chestnut Street. Being gent for the same will give price &c.

Oct. 22 tf.

able. Give me a call.
H. B. WILLIAMS.
Aug. 18tb. '87.

----If you are in need of anything in my line do no fail to call and EXAMINE MY STOCK AND CHI PRICES. None but FIRST CLASS workmen

The Nobby Tailor, MICHIGAN,



A CHARMING THING

is to be seen at Rosenthal Bro's, this week. It is a stook of the very latest styles in Fall and Winter Fabrics. This stock has keen selected with the greatest care, and we make no idle boast when we say that this is the finest stock ever shown in Grayling. We extend a cordial invitation to all to inspect our New Goods. You will then see that for Stock, Style and Prices

we are right in it. Ask to see our novelties in DRESS GOODS. Our Fall and Winter lines of LADIE'S JACKETS are now open for inspection.

Nobby suits for Mens', Youths' and Childrens'. They come in different styles and for fit and trim we defy their equal. Ask to see them. Don't pass us by when you want Shoes. We can save you money on every pair. Try us.

ROSENTHAL BROTHERS.

Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Trunks, Cloaks, &c., &c.

Low Rate Harvest Excursions.

The appouncement that the North The abnouncement that the Aorin Western Line, comprising over 8,000 miles of thoroughly equipped railway, has arranged to run two low rate Harvest Excursions during the months of August and September, will be gladly received by those who are intereste in the development of the great West and Northwest, as well as by those who desire to visit this wonderfully productive region at a season of the year when exact demonstration can be made of the merits and advantages it offers to home-seekers and those in

search of safe and profitable investments.
These excursions will leave Chicago on August 30th and September 27th and tickets can be purchased at the trip to points in Iowa, Minnesota Ne-bracka, North and South Dakota, Wy-oming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Montana. They will be strictly first-class in every particular, and will be good for return passage at any time within twenty days from date of purchase. Full information concerning rates and arrangements for these ex-cursions can be obtained upon application to any coupon ticket agent, or to W. A. Thrall, 4. P. T. A. Chicago & Northwestern Railway, Chicago

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE, GRAYLING, MICH., Sept. 14th, 1892. OTICE is hereby given that the following

OSCAR PALMER REGISTER Sept.22, '92.

ELECTION NOTICE. -STATE OF MICHIGAN-

OFFICE OF THE SECRETAY OF STATE

To the Sheriff of the County of Craw

ford:—Sin:

You are hereby notified that the General
Election to be held in this State, on the
Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of Nocomber next, the following officers are to be
elected, viz:
By the electors of the districts hereinafter defined, one elector of President and Vice President of the United States in each District, who
shall be known and designated on the ballot,
respectively, as descent of President and Vice
Exacts of the United States at large, and
Western district elector of President and Vice
President of the United States at large,
Also, in like manner, two alternate electors of
President and Vice President who shall be known
and designated on the ballot, as
Eastern district alternate elector of President
and Vice President of the United States at large,
and
Western district alternate elector of President.

and designated on the ballot, as
Eastern district alternate elector of President
and Vice President of the United States at large,
and
Western district alternate elector of President
and Vice President of the United States at large,
and Vice President of the United States at large,
and Vice President of the United States at large,
For which purpose the first, second sixth, seventh, eighth and tenth congressional districts
shall compose one district to be known as the
eastern electoral district, and the third, fourth,
districts shall compose the other district so be
known as the western electoral district.
There are also to be elected by the electors in
each congressional district into which the State
is divided, one elector of President and Vice
President, and one alternate elector of President
shall designate the number of the congressional
district and the persons to be voted for therein,
as district elector and alternate elector of President
shall designate the number of the congressional
district and the persons to be voted for therein,
as district elector and alternate district elector
of President and Vice, President of the United
States respectively;
Also, on the general ticket, a Governor, Lieutenians Governor, Secretary of State, State
Treasurer, Auditor, General, Commissioner of
the State Land Office, Attorney General, and
Superintendent of Public Instruction; also a
member of the State Board of Education in place
of the State Land Office, Attorney General, and
Superintendent of the State Legislature for one
Representative District, also a Representative
into the State Legislature for one
Representative District composed of the counties of Alpena, Montmorency, Otsego, Oscoda
and Crawford.
You are also hereby notified that at said election there will be submitted to the propie the
question of a Convention for the purpose of account of the State
of the Constitution of this State.
That each person voting for said proposition
shall have written or printed or parity written
"Convention for the purp ROBERT R. BLACKER,

arned at our NEST line of we and hencrolly, by those x, young or old, and in the titles, a hence or they live. A

H.A.KIBBY

Military and Civilian Tailor.

Office over Claggett & Pringle's Store, I have just received a large line of sample I have just received a large line of samples, showing some very fine pieces of foreign and do mestic woolens. I am now prepared to do any, thing in sartorial art, in the latest style. It will be remembered that I employ none but old and experienced journeymen, I have good references and had over seven years experiences as cuttor Sign of the big horse shoe, over Claggett and Pringle's Store.

Grayling, Mich.

Mortgage Sale:

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain morigage duted the third day of December 1838, executed by Ira Curran and Addie Ourran, his wife, to William Gorning, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the County of Crawford, Michigan, in liber A of mortgages, on pages 367 and 3635, on the sixth day of December, 1836, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due for principal, interest and exchange at the date hereof, the sum of \$437.80, besides \$25.00 for an attorney fee provided for by law, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity harting been instituted to recover the said delit or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

selection and the continued of the continued of a said mortgage fas become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, at public auction, to the mortgaged premises, at public auction, to the mortgaged premises, at public auction, to the mortgaged premises are public auction, to the mortgaged premises in the village of Grayling, Michigan, that being the place for holding the Circuit, Court for the Caunty of Crawford), on Saturday the bit day of November, 1894, at ten, octock in the forenoon of that day, which said mortgaged premises are described as follows: The north west quarter of section eighteen, in township twenty five, north of Range three west, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, more or less, Crawford County, Michigan.

Dated August 9, 1892.

Ebward Corning, Executrix, and Trustees of the hist will and testament of William Corning deceased.

Haran P. Smris, Attorney

Augliwi3

AMBROSE CROSS HAS returned to Grayling to stay and opened a

BLACKSMITH SHOP

next to the Bridge, on Cedur Street, where he is prepared to do any kind of work in his line, in a thorough and satisfactory manner.

Horse-shooing and Repairing promptly attended to. Prices reasonable.

May21'91 tf Dreston National Bank

A. CROSS.

&Detroit, Alich. CAPITAL, - \$1,000,000. OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS. I. W. PALMER Prest, F. W. HAYES, Vice-Prest,
V. H. ELLIOTT, JAS. D. NYANDISH,
J. A. BLACK, JAS. E. DAVIS,
L. S. PINGREE, A. E. F. WHITE,
Detroit: Chicago

V. D. PRESTON Chicago V. R. BURT Saginaw VO. CANFIELD Manistee CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in accord

FOR SPECIAL ACCOUNTS satisfactory FOREIGN EXCHANGE Bought and Bold

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT For Travelers. Correspondence solicited.

F. W. HAYES, Vice Pres't.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Posi tively Cured by administering Dr-Haines' Golden Specific. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a peacher, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or to see that it is absoluted harmonic section. It is absoluted harmonic section to the patient of the patie



COLLINS & BURGIE CO. CHICAGO. A THIRD OF A CENTURY OF EXPERI-

ENCE AND CONTINUED PROGRESSIVE IMPROVEMENT IS REPRESENTED IN THE LEADER LINE"OF STOVES AND RANGES.

LEADER RANGES

ALL MODERN AND IN GREAT VARIETY. If your dealer does not handle thes;

COLLINS & BURGIE CO..

CHICAGO

LEADER COOKING STOVES

LEADER HEATING STOVES

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

STOVES, write to us for prices.

Anglim6.

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

Exp. Mail. 8 40 4 10 GRAYLING Arr 4 00 3 45 p.m. P.M. 1 31 GRAYLING Dep 4 65 3 50 P.M. 1 46 Mackinaw City, 7 20 a.m. 7.00 p.m. 8 10

SOUTH,

Mackinaw City, 845, 11 90
GRAYLING, Arril 00 2 45 a. m.
GRAYLING, dep 11 05 2 55 dep 5 00
Bay City, Air 8 50 6 15 9 50
Detroit, ar. 8 40 a m 10 55 a. m

O. W. RUGGLES.

A. W. CANFIELD, Local Ticket Agt, Grayling.

GEN. PASS. AGENT.

STEAM NAVIGATION CO. PALACE STEAMERS; LOW RATES QUICK TIME.

--x--

THE

DETROIT & CLEVELAND

For Detroit, Port Huron, Lexington, Sand Beach, Oscoda, Alpena, Cheboygan, City of Al pena and Mackinge. Leave St. IGNACE, Monday and Wednesday 9:30 A. M. Thursday and Satureay 8:30 P. M Between Detroit and Cleveland Daily lexcep Sunday at 11 P. M.

August and September.
Through tickets to all points and baggage checked to destination.
Our Illustrated pamphlots rates, and excursion tickets will be furnished on application. Address A.A. SCHANTZ.

Detroit Mich. GEN. PASS. AGENT.

Special Sunday Night Trips during June, July



Cavents, and Trade-Maries obtained, and sill Patent business conducted for Rinderate fens.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Prient Office, and we can secure patent is less time than those remote from Washington photos, with description. We advise, if patentials or not, free of charge. Our few not time this patent is secured, much patential times that the secured patential control of the patential country of the patential country, or town, tent free. Address,

C.A.SNOW A.CO. Opposito Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

THE FELL DESTROYER

THE TAVAGES OF CHOLERA IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

Elitory of the Great Recurring Epidemi of Asiatic Chalcan Brom Is Hane is the Heat of India to Our Own Doom The Present Outbreak and Its Course

When Death, sought for a weapon to course the world Cholera was found.

Horror enunor find words to tall all the sails of what that pestilence, that plague has done to the earth. Swift, loatheona, whereing in its fatality, it has mored nations and continents to grief more gowerfully than anything else since the optiantics of the black death in the middle ages. Born a cradle of Ashatic filth, where militons are all of the hard in the middle ages. Born a cradle of Ashatic filth, where militons are dead of the hard filth where militons are dead of the hard filth and only when antisted has the hard from it, and only when antisted has the hard for his dom. Then, after a rest, it has emerged again to aprend received terror through the world. Often has this been repeated. It is beginning now in the same way. Whether the end will be as servible cannot be tald. If the America is to suffer with the rest of the world. America has moved yet escaped when the scourge creased the Caurasua into Europe and the Caurasua into Europe and the Caurasua into Europe and the rest of the world. America has a shell of the country has mover been absolutely free from it. Greece safered from obtaining and that country has mover been absolutely free from it. Greece safered from obtaining and the country has mover been absolutely free from it. Greece safered from obtaining and the country has mover been absolutely free from it. Greece safered from obtaining and the country has mover been absolutely free from it. Greece safered from obtaining and the country has mover been absolutely free from it. Greece safered from obtaining and free has had been admitted from the disease minutely.

Dr. J. C. Peters, writing in the "Ammrican Encyclopmedia," takes the ground that the optimise are particularly when your particular of the occasion of the great Juguernatic safe has been dead of the formation of the great history in the great his of the free from the great temples of these.

The commanded to the province of large many miles around the free from t

How the Pestilence Spread.

Other ic-enforcements were advancing from Rombay. In the southwest, and the source of the discusse had long been so regular along the line of much-traveled roads and the marches of troops that the Bombay anthorities iprepared for it, when it was many, hundreds of miles off. Step by step the discusse could be traced, marching from form to fown and cooping from village to village, by the arrival of persons afficied with it from places where it was known to prevail. From Bombay it was carried up to Basserah, at the head of the Persina Guit, where is,000 persons affect in eighteen and from there along the Rivers Emphrates and Tigris to Bagdad, Damas-ms, Aleppo, and the Moditerranean constants, where it also faded away in 1821.

Every successive epidemic of cholers has always been carried up the Persian Guif from Bombay, Surat, Kurrachee and other ports on the western coast of India, and thos, geached the Moditerranean. Black and Caspian Seas and neighboring coun-

ports on the western coast of India, and a hos, reached the Mediterranean, Black and Caspian Seas and neighboring countries by the so-called Persian Guif routa. In the Rombay presidency are uneryfour shrines to which large pilgrimages are made, and from which the disease is brought to the sea coast. In India the pidemic of 1817 spread in evry direction with the march of armies, pilgrims, morthanis and travelets, often in the face of contrary winds and monsoons, although the speed of its progress, was accelerated by favoring winds, which forced along vessels containing the disease. This epidemic and that of 1781 were distinctly Juggernaut, pilgrim chologas, and for years after there was a repetition of the old story. Cholera in Calcutta; the Pilgrims at Juggernaut Suffering Severely.

In 1826 the first indications of another estilence appeared in the north of India Epidemic cholera broke out at Hurdwar, the great place of pligrimage at the source



THE NEW YORK QUARANTINE STATION.

of the Genges, where it first issues from the foot of the Himalaya Mountains. A few hundred thousand piterims go to Hardwar every year, more overy third year, still more every sixth and ninth years, and faily 5,000,000 assemble every twolfth year, and a vaster number every sixth the foother as a result of the foother was carried back by the huge caravans which came down to the festival from Central Asia, Persia, and Afehmistan to Cabool.

Then the disease advanced over the great Northwest Central Asiatic caravan routs to Bakh, Bokhura, and Khiva, and to Orenburg in Russia. Also from Cabool by the North Persia, rout due west to Hersak, Mosaid, Teheran, and Riedud at the foot of the Caspian Sea, and from there up to Astrakhan in Russia, both by sea and Inia. Cholera renched Orenburg Aug. 26, 1829.

seed Astradian to September. From Orenburg it proceeded due west to Nimi Novpered and Messow. From Astradian is advanced step by step up the Volga toward
the came places until the stream which
had flowed through Central Asia to Westoral Ressia and Orenburg formed a junction
with that which had entered Southern Russize from the northern provinces of Persia.

From Moscow the disease was distributed
all over Northern and Western Russia,
especially at Riga, on the Balte, from
which sixty or seventy English coal vesestalfed in haste, carrying the securge to
Sundetland and Newcastle in England. At
this time the great folish revolution of
1866-31 was going on, and Russian troops
carried the disease to Warsaw, whence it
was conveyed due west to Posen and Bermost Automidian to Soutember From Oren-

of the next year. In the Southern States the slave population suffered terribly. St.



CHOLERA RIOTS IN ASTRAKHAN-A RUSSIAN DOCTOR BURNED ALIVE.

in, and from there to Hamburg and over | were carried to all the landing towns and to London. This attack of the cholera cities of the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers as remeded the United States, where its course will be traced later.

One That Reached This Country. One That Reached This Country.

The next great twelve-yearly epidemic commenced in Lower Bengal in 1841. It advanced over India to the northwest provinces, was supplemented by a Hurdwar epidemic in 1843, and was found in Afghanistan in 1844. The Persia and Meshed in 1845, advancing west in 1846. to Teberan, and up between the Black and Caspian Reas toward Southern Russia, reaching Astrakhan July 30, 1847.

The Austrian, Hungarian, and Russian armics contending in Hungary in the spring and summer of 1840 became the principal center and focus of the disease, whence it pread with terrible virulence into Folandand Gormany.

The next great twelfth-yearly epidemic

The next great twelfth-yearly epidemic

commenced in India in April, 1863. By means of railroads and steamboats it reached Mecca on the Red For by May 2. In Alexandria June 2 caves were frequent From there it was carried by steamships to Smyrna. Constantinople, and up the Black Sex, to Mair, to Anoena in Isaly, to Marselles, Gibraiter, Barcelona, Algiers, Tunis, and Southampton in England, by the steamship Foona by July 19, with 120 cases of cholera by July 24.

But more especially the disease was conveyed up through France from Marsellies to Paris, and Havre. Emigrant ships quickly transported it then to America.

were carried to all the landing towns and cities of the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers as high as Cincinnuti. From St. Louis it was carried over the emigrant route to San Francisco. More than 1.000 emigrants died on the trail, and many indians who lottered along from eurolosty or for the purpose of begging paid a terribio penalty.

It reached New York in May, 1840, and spread violently. The deaths from cholera in one week in July in the city alone were 700. Beston had apout 600 fatal cases during the summer. It was most terrible in Sincinnayl and St. Louis, the deaths in sach of those cities numbering about 6,010. The third day of Angust was, in view of the terrible scourge thus stalking mightily over the broad land, appointed by the President of the United States as a day of fasting and St prayer, that God would suvert the pestilence that walketh in darkness and the destruction that wasteth at noonday."

In 1852 and 1869 were other visitations of

ness and the destruction that wascen, a moonday."

In 1853 and 1866 were other visitations of the cholera upon America. The latter was the worst. It had arrived in New York in November 1865, by the steamer Athania, but had been successfully quaranthed. In April, 1866, an emigrant ship came in with thirty-one cholera dead. The 39th of the same month the emigrant ship England arrived with 950 passengers. She had started with 1,200, but on the way over 250 had died of cholera.

with 1,200, but on the way over 250 had died of cholera.

Ten day's after the arrival of the England the first case broke out in New York. Become July 31 there had been 87 fatal cases in New York and 112 in Brooklyn. On that day the disease broke out in full fury, 53 new cases were reported, and, of tuese 37 olded almost at once. In the next ten days there were more than 500 deaths in New York and Brooklyn. The epidemic lasted through September, and in New York and Brooklyn there were 1,500 deaths.

Spreading the Pestilonee.

Brooklyn there were 1.600 deaths.

Spreading the Pestilence.

Frin: Now York it was distributed in every direction over the United States by railroads and attambonts, even as far west as the Smoky Fork River in Kansas, to Forts Riley and Harker, and to the new town of Elisworths, then only six weeks old, because soldiers, railroad laborers, and others from infected districts brought the disease to the new line of railroad then building.

On the 8th, or, 10th of July, 1832, the



MAP SHOWING THE CHOLERA INFECTED DISTRICTS OF EUROPE.

When the cholera has reached America.

When the cholera has reached America at as never been with any decrease in its virlence. But while the nation was youngest he first epidemics did not reach us. The st one to attack America was that which tarted at the Hurdwar pligrimage of 1862, the reaches and their families. During the trad at the Hurdwar pligrimage of 1862, the trad days succeeding Gen. Scott's article in the day succeeding Gen. Scott's article in the day succeeding Gen. Scott's article in the day succeeding Gen. Scott's article in the days succeeding Gen. Scott's article in the

How the Cholera Came to America. When the cholera has reached America. It has never been with any decrease in its virulence. But while the nation was youngest the first color to attack America was that which started at the Hurdwar pilgrimage of 1862. After it had reached Europe and raged there and in England. Ireland, and Scotland during 1830 and 1831 it was conveyed by ten or twelved Irish entigrant ships to Quebec in the spring of 1852. From there it went up the St. Lawrence River and across the lakes to Deirott, where it mot the United States troops going to the Black Hawk war. In a short time the whole force sen by way of the lakes was rendered incapable of taking the field.

Some were left behind, but the greater part renched Chicago in a deplorable condition. One company which had been mustered and inspected fourteen days before without a man on the sick list, had dropped forty-seven men out of seventy-eight in that short time. One regiment lost more than 200 men in a week. It was generally believed that the infection was contracted by the soldiers on the steambants, which had been previously engaged in transporting emigrants westward from Montreal and Quebec. The army surgeons agreed in assetting that previous to the arrival of these steambants not a case had been observed in Chicago. It was distributed to all the mational forts and posts in the West, including Fort Dearborn, Fort Crawford, near Prairie du Chien, and Fort Arustrong, at 1800 km in the observed in the Mest, including Fort Dearborn, Fort Crawford, near Prairie du Chien, and Fort Arustrong, at 1800 km in the mest of the contraction of the steam of the contraction of th

This present choicra epidemic is twenty-four years since the one just described and thow has been one intervening one. The Geo., Scott, his staff, and four companies in the just each began it the stated twelve-year time, but was slow in reaching Europe and was not permitted to reach this country. In 1884-85 if reached France, particularly Jeulon and Marseilles, Naples, Italy and Spain, some going to Grosse Point and others to but did not spread farther. The outbretty was some going to Grosse Point and others to but did not spread farther. The outbretty was five view of the sleek, doed and decedinally fairly, 32,203 persons dying in was given over to the sleek, doed and dyscourge, and 20,007 in 1834.

How the Cholera Came to America.

When the cholera has reached America. July, 15 another steamer arrived with the way and the property of cholera Came to America.



THE CHOLERA BACILLUS-MAGNIFIED 5,000

out from the gates of the garrison and laid

owarming people, who lie down at its come ing and die without offert or process against their fate. The hot, sun and the huntid, reversith atmosphere have much to do with its unchecked presence and occasional violent outbreaks, but the civilization of the land does more. Su crestition and unclean-liness previalt to an almost unbelievable extent. The cities and towns of the Indian hills are undrained, unwatered and fitty. The people live in a state of degradation which appeals more strongly to the nose than 10 the eyes. Under such conditions the plague thrives and fattens upon unnumbered victims.

The cities which reached us in 1895 received its impulse from the Hurdwar festival, and at the same festival began the present epidemic, netwithstanding the attempts of the authorities, grown where after centuries, to check the growth and spread of the pestilence which inevitably accompanied it.

The Present Epidemic.

The Present Epidemic.

It is difficult to follow the present epidemic in the East with anything like particularity, owing to the scanty report sent by the cable. There was an outbreak of more than usual violence in Syria last sunmer. It devastated many smill villages. The reports made by Spiradon Carlottaine, the government correspondent at Constantiuople, show that from June 1891, to Pedranry, 1892, there were 4.41 deaths in four provinces. This induced the Turkish Government to erect new lazarettos, and the Russian Government established strict quarantines on the ports of the Black Sea.

the Turkish Government to erect now lazarettos, and the Russian Government established strict quarantines on the ports of the Black Sea.

Meanwhile the plague appeared with unusual ylolence in the villages of Northern India and with the impulse of the Hurdwar festival soon became a raging epidemic. The pligrims and the Provindahs sentered it broadcast. We began to hear of it in May. At that time the district of Srinagar, in the extreme north of India, was the center of the plague. There were 1,600 deaths there in one week. All work in the country districts was suspended. The ignorant and superstificus people felt that a judgment was on them and made no attempt to stay its ravages. Hundreds were taken sick daily and lay down by the rondside or in the fields to die. The dead were left unburied in the blazing sun, and the stench became horible. The capital of the district, the city of Srinagar, took fire and birned to the ground. The inhabitants, without food or clothing, took to the country to increase the awful misery there. An attempt was made to holp them from Lahore, but it resulted in carrying the choloca there, with hundreds of deaths. Srinagar was one of the filthlest cities of India. Between May 6 and June 11 5,000 of its population of 124,000 died of cholera. There were 295 deaths May 25. The dead were seldom buried.

In April the cholera began its westward march from India to the Caspian sea. It had laid wastes large territory of Northern India. It crossed the Indus and invaded Afghunistan. Cabul was attacked with frightful loss of life, and then Herra, where in spite of the abundant water in and around the city, the camps of the pilgrims and traders gave a mighty impetus to its spread. The villages along the caravan



"ALL BAGGAGS AFT FOR FUMIGATION."

Toutes between these two cities were attacked, and the planue spread north and south through the country districts. From Heras it went northwest to the holy city of Meshed, the Mecca of many Eastern principalities. There six devastation was territolled. For probes the deaths averaged over 100 daily. It is still raging there, the last reports being that it was on the decrease, the daily death roll having dropped to thirty-live. Still, westward the cholera traveled in the wake of the carayans. It attacked Sulvashar and other towns, and in a few days it reached Asterabad, on the Caspian see. Its ravares here and in the neighboring provinces were very great. Its appearance at Asterabad alarmed the Russian author tiles and all the Russian ports on the Caspian were closely quarantined. There is a considerable trade between Asterabad and Astrakhan, at the month of the Volza.

Its Ruyares in Russia. WALL BAGGAGE APT FOR FUMIGATION."

the Volza.

Its Ravages in Russia. Its Ravages in Russia.

In May the cholera crossed the Caspian, in spite of all precautions, and invaded Baku, a Russian scaport just south of the Caucasus Mountains. It is the great perfoleum port of the Caspian, and filthy beyond description. The cholern was now in Carope, and it spread rapidly. The authorities, much alarmed, bent all their energies toward keeping it from Astrukhan, the port at the mouth of the Volca. But they were unsuccessful. The cable reported that the Russians were too demoralized to carry out the requirements of these schedules. About the middle of July a riot was occasioned in Saratov by the report that the doctors in the hospitals were turying cholera patients alive.

alive.

It is reported that 150,000 deaths from cholera have occurred in Rissia this summer up to date. To that long relifer more tallty should be added 35,000 in Persia, up

mer up to date. To that long roll of mortality should be added 33,000 in Persia, up
to a week ago, and an unknown but large
number in Turkestan and other Asiatic
countries, besides several hundreds perday in Hamburg and scores daily in each
of not a few cities in Germany and France.
The total up to date can hardly be less
than 300,000 deaths, and may exceed that
figure, while there is yet room for a further
swelling of the list before the activity of
the cholera germs is destroyed by the advent of frost.

The most encouraging nows received in
relation to the scourse is that it has apparently nearly run its course at Teheran,
in Persia, the daily mortality there having
decreased from 600 to 200. The news from
Russia is not sufficiently explicit to warract a similar hope for the cities of that
country for some time longer, though it
should be remembered that information
from that quarter, is generally tundy, so
that the disense might be fairly under control before we would have an intimation
that its ravages had been checked. The
great thing to be wished for now is coider
weather. If the cholera-smitten regions
were visited by a chilly wave, there would
be sood reason to believe that the worst,
was over, and the pest would quickly cease
to to it! was over, and the pest would quickly cease

Ingenious Street Sweeper.

Many cities from New York down-ward, which have not yet solved the problem of cleaning their streets well and cheaply, would profit greatly by an examination into the working of a machine that has been introduced into Germany for picking up street sweepings. This machine, which is drawn by horses, takes up in its forward motion the moist street debris or mud which has been deposited in streaks by the preceding sweeper. The frame of the muchine carries. suspended from the rear axle, an iron trough of half cylindrical shape, about four feet in length, and nearly three feet wide. At the inside of the Prairie du Chien, and Fort Armstrong, at Rock Island.

From there the pestilence was carried from the first account grave, without coffing from the first sipple to Now Orieans, by Cetober, 1832. Surgeon General Lawson cags: "One fact is certain. No case of cholora occurred in New Orieans until after the arrival of steamboats with cases of cholora occurred in New Orieans until after the arrival of steamboats with cases of cholora on board, and after a number of their passengers had died out of a population of thousand died out of a population of 55,000."

America Must Be Prepared.

America Must Be Prepared.

America Must Be Prepared.

America dare not hope that no cases of this continuity of the continuity of the strong his tilled it can be instantly reaching New York City June 25. Between that date and Oct, I the deaths in the city numbered 3,400. Albany suffered heavily, Just as the scourge was leaving New York it droke out in Philadelphia and 1,000 died. The yellow out in Philadelphia and 1,000 died. The yellow of the plague until the middle seeds are in the earth, and its becaute in the four to six miles of double rows in the power of the plague until the middle. rear wheel an open paddle wheel is

CHAIRMAN SWEENEY.

the Man at the Head of the Switchmen's F. M. Sweeney, President of the National Association of Switchmen,



E. M. SWEENEY. Years ago. - M1 Sweeney has always counseled peace-ful methods, and made a decided hit by a strong speech last week before the State Board of Arbitration. In said they were not countenanced by the association, and outlined the de-mands of the switchmen in a most forcible speech. The switchmen look upon him as the best organizer in the labor movement to-day, and egard the remarkable growth of the association as due largely to his un tiring efforts.

Can Water Run Unbill?

It would be a legitimate answer to this question, perhaps, to cite the flow of water through a siphon, its capillary action, as in a lamp-wick, or more explicit. Can a river, in its natural channel, open to the air, run uphill? Impossible as this seems, it is an established fact. In fact, every river flowing toward the equator for a sufficient distance runs uphill.

The mouth of the Mississippi is three miles higher than its source. That is, Minnesota, where the Mississippi rises, is three miles nearer the center of the earth than is the Gulf of Mexico. In the reason for such a difference in level will be found the explanation of the river's uphill flow.

As any schoolboy will tell us, the earth is a ball flattened at the poles.

This flattening, while comparatively

On one occasion a border rufflan was This flattening, while comparatively insignificant, is still sufficient to equator.

the earth's surface, is six thousand counter, remarking:
miles; and the distance from the "You've made a mistake. Your miles; and the distance from the source to the mouth of the Mississippi is about fifteen hundred miles, or one-fourth of six thousand. It, therefore, there is a difference in level of fourteen miles between the north pole and the equator, there will be a diference in level between the source of the Mississippi and its mouth, of one fourth of fourteen miles, or three and one-half miles.

But the territory watered by the dississippi has been elevated some and turning the key, what by volcanic or similar forces, "And you're the man I'm going to what by volcanic or similar forces, and the actual excess in height of what by voicinic or similar forces, and the actual excess in height of the river's mouth is reduced to the three miles first mentioned.

"As you please, sir," was the calm three miles first mentioned.

How is it possible for the river

thus to run upnill?
When, cons ago, the sun had thrown the earth from its surface like a drop of water from a swiftly turning wheel, our globe became a nuge ball of molten rock, itself swiftly revolving in space. As it gradually cooled, it shrank; and by shrinking its velocity increased, just as a ston tied to a string and twirled about a boy's finger revolves more rapidly a

the string winds about the finger.
When the centrifugal force had s increased as to exceed gravitation, a had resumed his p huge mass shot off from the earth's bench. "Come here!" equator, and became the moon. Still, the centrifugal force retained ample counted out \$19.50, and shoved it power to expand the earth's equator, and to retain it in this form

cold and rigid.

Nor has this force yet abated. surface. In this way gravitation is partially overcome, and the Mississippi River flows steadily up its three mile hill to the Movienz Guide.

mile hill to the Mexican Gulf. A second question is suggested.
What would ensue if the revolution would become more and more slug-gish; the entire valley and the great

Pole. If the earth should cease to revolve would forsake their beds and hasten Boston would be submerged.

They Like Beer. The taste for alcohol is not confined makes them confirmed topers. have never yet met a dog that could parts of the body begin to sleep stupid, unsteady, and sleepy." The poor beast became dropsical, and died drenched with drink har beyond the shall of mental according limits of moderation, and the usual the phenomena of dreaming.

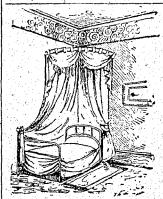
Richardson also tells us of how he was driving near Canterbury, when the horse stopped short at a public house. "I asked the driver what that beer. His former master taught him' fluid with as much relish as his master, and then went his way."—Blackter, and then were wood's Magazine.

A Strange Custom.

A curious marriage custom is re This consists of wedding a girl to a plant, a tree, an animal, or even an inanimate object, the notion being that any ill-luck which may follow an actual marriage may be averted by a DRAPING A BED.

How the Bed May Be Made to Look We

It is generally considered that a bee loes not look well in a corner, says the Mail and Express, but such an arrangement of canopy and draperies



BED CANOPY AND DRAPERY.

as is depicted in the cut changes the

whole aspect of affairs.

Individual taste must, of course, decide the material to be used with a certain style of bedstead. The bedits upward course when drunk by an animal. The inquiry should be made enameled in white and gold, and the canopy is cretonne in a delicate rose tint. The arrangement of the spread covering the bed and pillows is graceful and pleasing.

A Practical Judge.

When Senator Sanders of Montana first settled in the wilds of the then half-civilized West, the following is related of him: He was about the only well-educated man in that State. The miners and cowboys recognized that fact, and elected him Judge. In that capacity he soon became a terror to evil-doers, as he invariably im-

On one occasion a border ruffian was ETHEL—I'm as hungry as a big, brought before him on a charge of big lion. Mamma—Well, what do make the polar diameter twenty-eight assault and battery, entered a plea of you think a hungry big, big lion miles shorter than the counterial diguilty, and was fined \$20. The fellow would like to eat? Ethel (joyfully) ameter. In other words, the north had a daugerous gleam in his eye as Fruit-cake.—Harper's Young People, and the south pole are fourteen miles he shambled forward, pulled a bag hearer the earth's center than is the double earlies and left to agnesia. Mrs. Jason—W'y, it is a double earlies and left to agnesia. double eagles, and laid them on the feller that don't believe in neither Now, the distance from the north pole to the equator, measured along shoved one of the coins across the

fine is \$20." "I know what my fine is," growled the thug; 'and I understand what I'm doing. See? If it costs \$20 to whip a man in this court it's cheap enough, and I'm willing to pay for the fun. Just keep the other twenty, Judge; I'm going to thrash another

man."
"Very well, sir," quietly said Sand-

response, as Sanders stepped from the bench. The fellow made a most savage on

slaught upon the Judge, but Sanders ducked, and before his antagonist could recover his equilibrium he re-ceived a blow on the jugular which sent him spinning half way across the room, where he fell as limp as a rag.

Two minutes later the erstwhile terror scrambled to his feet, looked

about the room in a dazed manner, and slowly staggered toward the door. "Here, sir!" thundered Sanders, who had resumed his place upon the

across the bar.

"There's your change," he remarked, gravely. "You did'nt commit assault and battery. Under the circumstances I do not feel justified it drew toward the equator the circumstances I do not feel justified earth's material when plastic, it still in asking you to pay anything for continues to attract in the same direction all the fluids upon the earth's course, I am compelled to charge you for the actival time. I have lost

Going to Sleep.

ceases in consequence of the protection of the cyclids to receive impresgish; the entire valley and the great tion of the cyclids to receive impres-lakes would swell into an inland sea, slons first, while all the other senses and the Gulf of Mexico would seek preserve their sensibility entire. The come over here to work.—Brooklyn through them its way to the North its susceptibility to impression, and then the sense of smelling. The altegether, the oceans of the equator hearing is next in order, and last of all comes the sense of touch. toward the poles. Probably the entitle globe north of the latitude of sleep with different degrees of prosleep with different degrees of pro-foundness. The sense of touch sleeps the most lightly and is the most casily awakened; the next easiest is the hearing, the next is the sight, and to human beings, as animals take the taste and smelling awake last very kindly to it, and a little practice.

Another remarkable circumstance de We serves notice: certain muscles and resist bread soaked in beer, and Richifore others. Sleep commences at the ardson, tells us of a cat that was extremities beginning with the feet taught by some children to drink wine. "She would amuse a company center of the nervous action. The wine. "She would amuse a company center of the nervous action. The by taking her share of old port, and becoming first excited, and then very and perfectly still as a preliminary of sleep is well known. From these explanations it will not appear surpris-ing that there should be an imperfect of liver disease, but then it had been ing that there should be an imperfect drepched with drink far beyond the kind of mental action which produces

> Milk a Microbe Killer. Dr. Freudenrich has found, by ex-

eriments, that the cholera bacillus, put into milk drawn fresh from flower. Lasked the driver what that if put into milk drawn fresh from for "The horse,' said he, 'always the cow, dies in an hour, and in five stops here for his beer. He wouldn't hours if put into fresh goat's milk, go by on no account. You couldn't The bacillus of typhoid fever takes while him by, sir, until he has had his twenty-four hours to die in cow's beer. His former master taught him to drink beer, and invariably treated Other inicrobes suffer a like fate in him to it, and here he'll stop, till he yarying periods. But he has also gets it. It was the fact; a large tankard of beer was brought out for that horse, and he disposed of the that horse, and he disposed of the fact, and with as much relish as his mass directles—a statement which is of milk, and five hours in goat's milk. interest in the face of the common teaching which makes the purifica-tion of milk depend upon its being boiled Again, the bactericidal prop-crties of milk become weaker the corded by Dr. Post as existing in Southern India among some of the more primitive non-Aryan tribes. days, ceases to have any effect upon micro-organism.

> control; and it is the consumer who is in a box.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN

Enny Odd, Carlous, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Emineut Word Artists of Our Own Comp.

Scissored Smiles.

Our Own Day.

"Dozs your new dress fit you well, Clara?" "Oh, splendidly! hardly move or breath in it."—New York Press.

She—I can sympathize with you.

I was married once myself. He—But
you weren't married to a woman.

Brooklyn Life.

MRS. ENPIK—Marriage is only a lottery anyhow. Mr. Enpik—Hardly. A man does get a prize sometimes in a lottery.—Detroit free Press. BUNKER-How much did your visit.

to Cincinnati cost you? Hill—I visited a friend, and I can't tell yet atil he comes on to visit me. -Puck. "Are you in favor of monopoly?" asked the stranger. "Yes," replied the young man, "where your best girl is concerned I am."—New York

Herald. "Does a man have to be a Christian o get through college nowadays?"
"Not at all, but he must be a muscle man, without doubt."-Boston

COBWIGGER-"Brown doesn't talk any more about the big fish he brings home." Merritt—"His wife has bought a pair of kitchen scales."— New York Sun.

LOVELL-This marrying a rich wife is of no use. Markham-Why not? Lovell—Because even after she's fast asleep you can't find her pocket.—
New York Herald.

MRS. MINKS—Why didn't you get a divorce, dear? Mrs. Winkins (sadly)—I found I wouldn't be able to get alimony enough to support another husband.—New York Weekly.

in good health.-Indianapolis Journal.

MR. TROOMER-Where on earth is my new silk hat? I've looked every-where for it. His Bride (sweetly)— You said you wanted it ironed, dear, so I sent it out to the laundry.— Truth. "THE great problem about matri-

mony, "said the Benedlet of recent date, "is finding a satisfactory place to live. Marriage is not only a lottery—it is a house and lottery. Washington Star. "Don't you think Mr. Twiddles is

very absent-minded?" said a young woman. "No," replied Miss Pepperton. "He displays admirable caution. What little he has he always brings with him."—Washington Star. HE had struck a match on his boot-

heel, and his wife remarked: "You are as spry as a cat, aren't you?" "Do you think so?" he returned in a pleased tone. "Yes, You light on your feet, you know."—Washington Star. SHE-"Well, if I can't five on my income, and you can't live on yours, where would be the advantage in our

marrying?" He (thoughtfully) — "Well, by putting our incomes together one of us would be able to live, at an rate."—Life. GERTIE—Papa, will our new mam-ma go mad after awhile? Father— What a question! Why do you ask such a thing? Gertie—Well, I heard her tell the cook yesterday that she

got badly bitten when she married you.—Kate Field's Washington. JUDGE (to prisoner)—You are charged with having seriously incharged with having seriously injured your wife by inclosing her in a folding bed. What have you to say for yourself? Prisoner—Your Honor, I wished to see if it was possible to

Scientific investigators assert that shut her up. - Detroit Free Press. A second question is suggested.

What would ensue if the revolution of the earth should be by some means gradually retarded? The Mississippi would become more and more slug
would become more and more slug-Pelt-That's all right; they don't

> Morner-I see the iceman has brought a great lump this time. Did you tell him I said that if he didn't stop giving short weight I'd have him arrested? Little Dick—No'm; I told him you said he was the handsomest iceman that ever came here.-Good News.

> MRS. FRIENDLY-"What did your husband say to you to make you feel so bad?" Mrs. Newlywed—"I told him that he hadn't been to church since we were married, and he—boo-hoo—said, 'No wonder—a—a—burnt child dreads the fire -boo-hoo."-Texas Siftings.

> Texas Sittings.
>
> WOMAN is a noble word; it is much better than "lady." Walter Scott knew better than to write, "Oh, lady, in our hours of ease," etc., and you couldn't hire Byron to revise a celebrated passage to read, "Gentleman's love is of gentleman's life a thing apart; 'tis lady's whole existence."— Boston Transcript,

> HOULIDAN (in the menagerie) Saint Pathrick presarve us! An' what may that thing be? The Keeper—An iguana; Central America. Houllhan (relieved)—Me frind, Ol knocked off whisky for seein' better lookin' things than him, an' now Ol thought that perhaps Oi'd hoy to be givin' up wather!—Puck.

The Editor Smitten.

The following paragraph appears in the society column of the Vance Farmer, a paper published at Henderson, N. C.: "Miss Rosa B. Gill, who has been dispensing those gleaming attractions and fond delights which break in entrancing ripples of sweet-est witchery upon the heart and start its pulsings out in waves of rapturous dreaming, left home last Thursday for Eastern Carolina to visit her uncle, Mr. J. T. Gill. is a maid indeed of grandest mold, for a thousand charms she doth un-THE match trust is in undisputed fold, and drown all hearts in that sweet spell where purest, fondest raptures dwell."



JUST FULL

of improvements.

Dr. Flered's Pleas, and Fellets. To begin with, they're they mallest, and the casiest to take.

They're they're they're they sugar-coated antibilitious granules, scarcely larger than must ard seeds. Every child is ready for them.

Then, after they're taken, instead of disturbing and shocking the system, they act in a mild, easy, and natural way. There's no chance for any reaction afterward. Their balp leasts. Constipation, Indigestion, Blicus Attacke, Slok or Blillous Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

They're put up in glass vials, which keeps them always fresh and reliable, unlike the ordinary pills in wooden or patteboard hores.

And they're the cheapest pills you can buy, for they're in a constitution of your money is returned. You pay only for the good you get.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, plensing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prempt in its action and truly beneficial in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend itto all and have made it the most

popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and 31 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL, LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. T.

A Woman's Lydia E. Pinkham devoted a life's study to the subject of Female Complaints, working always from the standpoint of reason, with a firm belief that a "woman best understands a woman's elds." That she has done lier work well is plainly indicated by the unprecedented success of her great female remedy called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. No one remedy in all the world-has done so much to relieve the

much to relieve the suffering of her sex. Her compound goes to the very root of Female Complaints, drives out

disease, and re-invigorates the entire system.

All Drugglets sell their sent
by mail, in form of File of
Cosenges, on receipt of \$1.00.
Liver Pilis, 2fcc. Core
spondence freely susvered
ETHE E FINANA MED. CO.
LIVIN MASS.



which is absolutely pure and soluble. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed by with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more conting less than one cont a cupicion less than one can a cupicions, nourishing, and EASILY

Sold by Grocors everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.



WATERPROOF COAT



All you have guessed about PAY If you wish to know the truth, send for "How and Why," issued by the PENN MUTUAL LIFE, 921-3-5 Chestage nut Street, Philadelphia.

O L USEFUL HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES GOING TO BUILD?

BARLOW'S INDICO BLUE.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

A Handy Device for Binding Corn-Butte Sometimes Breeds Disease-Potatoes Under Straw—Suggestions for Making a Good Fence-Household Hints.

Bacterin in Butter.

Enthusiastic scientists have been recently experimenting with disease-producing bacteria in butter. It is worth while, one of them said to a Washington Star writer, to find out ganisms live in various foods in order that it may be ascertained how likely different articles of human diet are to convey morbid complaints into the system. Accordingly, trials have been made with the germs of consumption, typhoid fever and cholera by planting a few of each in pats of butter fresh from the dairy and watching them afterward.

One curious result obtained was the

discovery that such disease making bucteria lived much longer in butter of the best quality than in poor but Virulent bacilli of tuberculosis vere found among germs which had been in itrst rate butter for 120 days. The vitality possessed by them was proved by incculating guinea pigs with them. Evidently, therefore, it is possible for butter to communicate to human beings any of the diseases mentioned, as well as others, doubt-

less. Much study has recently been given to the bacteria which breed in milk, of which there are not less than forty species. How numerous they are may be faintly conceived when it is stated that 2,000,000 may be found in a single drop of cream. Some of them give to the butter its churcteristic odor and taste. While the bacteria are growing and feeding they produce volatile substances, the presence of which is distinguishable by the of which is distinguishable by the sense of smell. Other kinds of bacteria cause the milk to curdle, while others yet make an acid which turns it sour.

It is hoped that the time may yet arrive when it will be possible for the raise chickens.

farmer to inoculate his cream with See that nes certain kinds of bacteria, which may have been ascertained to give the best flavor to the butter.

Garden Scraper and Leveler. As a short cut implement in the garden 1 have found the tool illustrated exceedingly useful. Get a piece of wood (hard wood preferred) 30 inches long, 6 inches wide, and 1

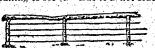


Inch thick, in shape as illustrated, cut to a moderately sharp edge. Insert a handle at an angle of about 50 degrees. In working, after the ground has been made moderately smooth and the lumps all broken up, give the tool a sort of circular sweeping motion at the same time multipress. ing motion, at the same time pulling wards you, or pushing it from Its use makes a surface perfeetly even, far superior to a raked surface and more rapidly done. For fine seed beds and flower gardens, its work is perfection. -J. D. Allen, in Practical Farmer.

Growing Green Corn for Canneries The business of furnishing green corn for canning purposes is a growing one, and where land is not too dear it is profitable. Even a low rate per dozen of ears amounts to a high dried. Besides, in most localities, made of tobacco stems is to a certain part of the crop may be sold to city extent vermin proof. or village purchasers for home use, at a good deal better price than canners can pay, the latter acting as the bal ance which furnishing a market when it would otherwise be glutted. Most kinds of sweet corn, especially those with small ears, average much more than one ear to a stalk, and sometimes nearly two ears on the average

No Braces Needed.

Just notice this sketch of a fence which I recently saw, says a Farm and Home correspondent. It is neat and strong with four wires and a heavy will be clouded. Just notice this sketch of a fence pole on top so no stock can be hurt by failing to see it. But it is not braced



at the ends and both sides of gates in the manner so often recommended, for the contraction of the wires cannot out when the jelly is used, and may draw the posts nearer one another in be used for the same purpose next the ground, and the pole on top is too year. neavy to allow it there, strong spikes being used. So then braces are not required. Seasoned cedar or chestnut a fence should not last for many

Any one riding through the country villages and the farming communities may see many houses with verandas, plazas and porches. The greater number of these are bare and desolate. Generally, the veranda is on the south side of the house, and if trees do not shade, the sun makes too stiff. it the hottest, the most uncomfortable place about the house. Some of them glisten in new paint of two gill of yeast, salt and sufficient milk colors, some have no paint, and some are falling down and going to decay. Every veranda might be a veritable flower garden, at an expense so small that it is not worth counting. Five cents worth of seeds will cover it with morning glories, the climbing flower that is still a great favorite.-Orange-Judd Farmer.

Buying Eggs of Pure Breeds.

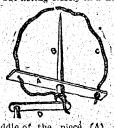
When eight pounds was fixed as the lowest weight for a Black Minorca cock and six and one-half for the hen. it was deemed excessive, many breeders claiming that the breed would to make rather soft, two scant teapever reach such weight. The progress of the breed was retarded for a the meal and flour. Bake in gem. while, but at the recent shows birds have been exhibited which approach close to nine pounds. The heavy Half a pound each of line sugar and weight demanded is correct. The grated sweet almonds, a quarter pound

AGRICULTURAL TOPICS corned, but the grent size of the Minorea separates it with a wide gap from its diminutive rival. Both the Minorca and Leghorn are non-setters, but the Minorca enjoys the distinction of laying eggs of very large size

Device for Binding Corn.

I use a handy device for bindin; shocks of corn which consists of a strip of hard wood, (A) 20 inches long, one inch thick and 4 inches wide, writes A.H.L. to "Practical Farmer." An inch hole is bored at each end for a rope, (C) about 10 feet long and three-fourths of an inch in diameter.

A knot in one end prevents it from slipping through the hole. A windlass (B) is made of a piece of hard wood 2½ feet long, turned or shaved round, and pointed as represented by the figure. The largest part of the tapered portion of the windlass should be 14 inches in diameter, made to turn easily, but fitting closely in a hole in



the middle of the piece (A). This erank should be about one foot long. In use, I put the piece (A) against the side of the shock where it is to be bound. Thrust the windlass through he hole in the same, and into stalks. Then put the end of the rope around the shocks, put it through the hole in the end of (A); wrap it around the end of the crank and wind it up until it is tight enough. Fasten the crank with a cord to the end of (A), and bind the shock with a straw band, which will hold the stalks when the rope is removed, although it will not be strong enough to draw them up as tightly as the rope will.—Farmer's Review.

Poultry Cuckles.

PLENTY of dust is a good insecticide for hens.

Give the boys and girls a chance to

SEE that nests do not become infested with vermin. Who knows the value of a hen as

an insect destroyer? TURKEYS are tender until the

feathers are well started. White fowls always have a lively look in the poultry yard. THERE is no better absorbent for

he poultry yard than plaster. BROODER-HATCHED chickens are apt to suffer for want of heat. THE way to wealth is not by the

hen route, so don't expect to grow ich from poultry. ORNAMENTAL houses may please the eye of man, but what the fowl wants are proper accommodations.
Sorr feed thrown upon the ground is

like investing your money in a lot-tery—you see it going, but you will be lucky if it returns KEROSENE will certainly kill lice,

but it must be used cautiously upon fowls. Two-thirds melted lard to one-third kerosene is strong enough Never set a hen in a box without removing one side of it so she can step in. When compelled to jump down, she will break more or less eggs. Dust baths are of more importance than some people seem to think. A

ing to fight the lice. NEVER grease a setting her. Get per dozen of ears amounts to a high a good reliable insect powder and price for corn after it is shelled and thoroughly dust the nest. A nest

fowl that is not provided with this

accommodation has no means of help-

Hints to Housekeepers.

If a dish gets burned in using do not scrape it; put a little water and ashes in it and let it get warm. It will come off nicely.

A succession for the disposition of old kid gloves is that they be cut into bits and used for stuffing the ublquitous cushion of the modern house com

You can tell if a bed is damp by

Ir is said that if the woodwork in the kitchen is kept constantly scrubbed with water in which potash has been dissolved, roaches and ants will speedily disappear.

Pour a little melted paraffine over the top to prevent mold on top of jelly. This when cool will harden into a thin, solid cake, which can be lifted

WHEN more steak is cooked than is eaten, chop it fine and add a slice of bread comminuted and an egg to each pound, and salt, pepper and butter to suit the taste, and a little milk. Isake in a moderate oven, and slice when cool.

What Good Cooks Say.

GRAHAM CAKE. - One cup of brown sugar, one cup of sour cream, two eggs, two cups of Graham flour, one teaspoonful of soda, a little salt and cinnamon if liked. If the cream is not sour use less soda. Do not stir

to make a thick batter; make them at night for breakfast. Have your grid dle hot, fry; butter and send hot to the table.

HAM AND Eggs .- Soak ham over night in milk. In the morning fry until brown, then remove to a planter. Fry eggs by dipping gravy over them until done, instead of turning, then take up carefully and lay upon the slices of ham.

RYE MUFFINS -Two cups of rye, one-half cup of flour, one egg, one-fourth cup of molasses, milk enough pans in hot oven.

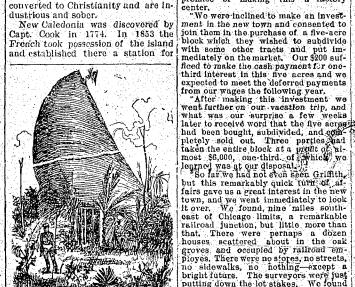
FRENCH CHOCOLATE MACAROONS. close to nine pounds, the neavy that a pound each of the sugar and weight demanded is correct. The grated sweet almonds, a quarter-pound difference between a Black Minorca of grated vanilla-chocolate, three and a Black Leghorn is very little to one not accustomed to breeding them, drop from a spoon on a buttered ting so far as color, comb, etc., are con-bake in a slow oven.

IN NEW CALEDONIA.

an Island in the South Pacific East

East of Australia, in the south. Pacific, lies the island of New Caledonia. It belongs to France and has an area of 6,769 square miles, with an estimated population of between 45,000 and 75,000 people. The na-tives are of the Papuan race and speak a language kindred with the Australian tongues. They are divided into numerous tribes, are well ormed, tall, muscular, but indolent. Their huts are nearly conical in shape and vary from ten to twenty feet high. Work is begun by digging a hole in the ground and then plantng a tall stout pole in the center. A number of poles running up to this form the framework, which is woven together by a kind of basketwork, and then the whole is made watertight by earth, additions being made until the wall is several inches thick. Entrance is had by a door three feet Many of the natives have been

converted to Christianity and are in-



ICT OF A MANGO CHIEF, NEW CALEDONIA

cent globes and tubes, without care ful block of lots. Since we bought our or attention, would shed a soft, differentiatives have made further purchases fuse light of color and intensity are and have made money, too. We cerranged to suit the most luxurious fancy.

Mr. Tesla's watchword is that the phosphorescent glow is the light of the future. He hints at artificial aurora spreading from the summits of towers of hitherio undreamit-of height, and he has, at all events, got

Food of an Ancient People Plentifully scattered through the relic beds of Switzerland's lakes are frigmentary remnants of its ancient people's food. We learn that they were not cannibals, for, amid a pro-fusion of animal bones, very few of the human species have been de l The deposits of the earliest settlements prove that the inhabitants were ardent hunters, and then largely fed on the spoils of the chase. But in afterages, when farming occupations were followed to a greater extent, the fiesh of tamed animals was chiefly enten. The bones have mostly been split open, doubtless for the purpose of extracting the marrow Among the animals domesticated by the lake dwellers were the ox, the sheep, and the goat. Their stalls, like their masters' dwellings, were upon the water; and quantities of the litter provided for them have been found in the mud of the lakes. Moss, which has been largely discovered, is thought by the Gentle-man's Magazine to have formed the sleeping couches of the household. Numerous wild fruits, such as apples, pears plums, raspberries, and nuts. were included in the diet of those Swiss aborigines; and the detection of apple parings testified to a certain nicety in their cuisine. They culti-vated the common cereals, wheat and barley, and flat, round cakes have been disinterred, and also several round stones, between which the grain was ground.

A Young woman residing at Absecon, N. J., was out buggy riding with a young man of the same village, and when they came to a toll-bridge and when they came to a ton-bridge he put his more or less manly arm around her waist and squeezed her real hard. She made him take her right home, and then had him arrest-ed for assault and buttery. If this is where the proceedings terminated it is only fair to say that arrest was too good for him. Any reasonably good-looking woman should be duly kissed at all toll-bridges, according to timehonored custom.

Tur decision of a St. Louis court to the effect that alimony in a divorce case cannot be collected from a man who is on a strike is plainly in pur-suance of the idea of one row at a time. A man who has a fight on hand with his employer is in no shape to be "scrapping" with his wife, and

MADE A SMALL FORTUNE

HOW TWO SCHOOL TEACHERS DID IT.

vo Hundred Dollars Grows to Twelve Thousand Within a Year. [Marion, Indiana, Chronicle.] There are two sisters teaching in the

There are two sisters teaching in the Marion public schools who have reason to thank the repid development of one of Chicago's manufacturing suburbs for a small fortune which has grown from a very tiny seed planted less than a year ago. To a representative of the Chronicle these young ladies told the story of their remarkable investment as follows:

"At the close of our school work a year ago we found that we had saved about \$1.00 each, for which we had no immediate use. We were spending our about \$100 each, for which we had no immediate use. We were spending our vacation in Chicago, and stepped into the Chamber of Commerce Building to see Jay Dwiggins & Co., whom we had long known. They were just then founding the new town of Griffith, whose fuel oil pipe lines and four great railroads, including a complete belt line encircling Chicago, gave great promise of making this a factory center.

"We were inclined to make an investment in the new town and consented to

Bright Prospects for the Monon. Monon directors and officials in New York were so pleased with General Manager McDool's half-yearly report of business done that they have decided to furnish a large amount of additional equipment to handle the 1 creased business which they believe is sure to come. For the eight mouths to Aug. 31, the garnings were \$2,000,077, as increase of \$252,753. For the last week in Augustathe earnings were \$109,302, an ingrease of \$10,000, and they were the company of the continues of \$100,000, and they were the continues of \$100,000, and ingrease of \$10,000, and in a special section of \$100,000, and \$100,000

railroad Junction, but little more than that. There were perhaps a dozen houses scattered about in the oak groves and occupied by railroad employes. There were no stores, no streets, no sidewalks, no nothing—except a bright future. The surveyors were just putting down the lot stakes. We found our block in the very center of the town putting down the low seasos.

our block in the very center of the town
plat, with frontage on what promised

bether heat business street. The lots their Pacific Equadron. During the had been sold out at the ridiculously

their Pacific squadron. During the recent years there was considerable friction between England and France over the latter's scheme of making New Caledonia a convict settlement.

Light of the Future.

Light of the Future.

It seems hard to believe, says the St. Louis Republic, that in a very few years the incandescent lamp, which we now regard as, in many respects, an almost perfect light, will be regarded as a crude makeshift which mankind availed itself of while science stood on the threshold of the discovery of the perfect luminant. Mr. Tesh, has shown in his experiments an ideal form of electric lighting which would transcend in laxury and convenience our present system of electric lighting by incandescent lamps as far as the latter transcends the oil lamps and tallow dips used by our ancestors.

Before Taking to the hest business street. The lota had been sold out at the ridiculously low-verge of \$130 each.

"We remarked that we would rather buy, than sell at these, figure. This you had yuk he capital with which to buy. We limediately selected Block 11 in the Original Town of Griffith, and bought it with the profits we had just made. We left Griffith, saying: "Well, we shall see what a year will bring forth in this promising place." "We have just now returned from Griffith after a year's absence. We found four factories completed and many more negotiating to come. Houses are going up on every hand, and streets which had not been cut out when we were there a year ago, are now lined with prosperous stores. Our block, if sold at present prices, would rather the profits we have seen Marlon grow up from a country town into a fourishing young site.

We have seen Marlon grow up from a country town into a fourishing young site. 000.
"We have seen Marlon grow up from

Transcends the oil lamps and tailow dips used by our ancestors.

Every drawing-room would become a country town into a fourishing young an electric field in a continual state of rapidly alternating stress, in which the occupants would live, experiencing no unpleasant effect whatever, while vacuous tubes or phosphorescent globes and tubes, without care tub lock of lots. Since we bought our relatives have made further nurchases and have made money, too. We cer-tainly believe that Griffith lots bought at present prices and on the very casy terms at which they can be had will prove a quickly paying investment.

Ice Water in Europe.

If the Americans have accomplished nothing else by their invasion of Europe, they have at least introduced, ice water in many of the hotels. And now the American is not regarded as an idiot and treated with derision when he wants height, and ne man as a far as producing in the air at atas far as producing in the air at atmospheric pressure a glowing plain
bounded by two rings about a foot
and thirty inches in diameter, respectively. Whether all his visions
will be realized remains to be proved.
There is no doubt that they are guidThere is no doubt that they are guidand treated with derision when he wants
a pitcher of water to cool his stomach
with all when he goes to bed, and even in
the most benighted lands the American
didea that water is sometimes good to
quench the thirst of men as well as
horses makes way.

Margaret Moran, aged 70 years, was sent to jail for sixty days for sleeping in a flower-bed and destroying plants in a park at Hartford, Conn.

"Life is a battle field on which we fight for fame." To preserve health in this fight use Beecham's Pills, 25 cents a tox. THERE is a red kangaroo in the Lon don Zoological Gardens. Its colo caused by a secretion from the skin.

Sample Package Mailed Free. ddress Small Bile Beans, New York.

JUDGE WELLHOUSE, of Tremont Kan., thinks he has the largest orchard in the world. It comprises 1,078 acres

Tacelle an Obstinate Cough on Cold with Hale's Honly of Horehound and Tar, Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one Minuto. It is only in little matters that men

are cowards.-William Henry Herbert

Cure for Colds, Fevers and General De bility, Small Bile Beans, 25c, per bottle CHARACTER is the diamond that scratches every other stone.—Bartol.

I Can Walk a Mile Easily, although for a long time before taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I could not walk a step. sould not waik a step.

I had a terrible running
sore on my leg, resulting
from milk leg. Nothing
did me any good till I,
began taking HOOD'S
SARSAPAITLIAA. The

pain ceased wholly, the dark color disppeared, the sore has healed, and Mrs. Of the limb is perfectly healthy."
ASBELL, Avon, Mass. HOOD'S PILLS should be in every family med

A FAT FOLKS REDUCED

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Successfully Prosecutes Claims, Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Buroau, Syrsin last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty sinco



ments of numberious remedias are more plant toms, without the slightest shadow of confid has ever been made in behalf of Hostetters Stomach Bitters that is not succeptible of ample substantiation. Care has ever been taken in laying its claims before the periods to

The hopes of cure held out in the mivertime-

about them. On the other hand, no statemen

circumscribe these claims with the bounds of truth, Allegations outside of these form as

blot on the record of this sterling time

blot on the record of this sterling, time-honored remedy, proven by the most respect-able evidence to be a remedy for and prevent-ive of malarial disease, rheumatism, kidney trouble, chronic indigestion and billousness. It is an ineffably fine tonic, promotes conva-lescence and mitigates the infirmities of age-Taken before retiring at night it is a promoter of sleep.

Bright Prospects for the Monon.

Way continue the use of remedies that

only relieve, when Ely's Cresm Balm, pleasant of application and a sure cure for Catarrh and cold in head, can be had?

I hap a severe attack of catarra and be

came so deaf I could not hear common conversation. I suffered terribly from roating in my head. I procured a bottle of Elvi-Cremm Bulm, and in three weeks could be a

Cream Balm, and in three weeks could hear as well as ever, and now I can say to all who are afflicted with the worst of diseases, catarrh, take Ely's Cream Balm and be cured. It is worth \$1,000 to any man, woman or child suffering from catarrh.—A. EN Nowman, Grayling, Mich.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Price

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

MRS. E. M. LEWIS, Oxanna, Ala, writes

Ams. E. M. https://xanna. Ala., writer"For over twenty years I have suffered
with headaches without relief from the
many remedies and physicians tried during
that period. Bradycrotine produces the
most satisfactory results:" Of all Druggists.
Fifty coats.

He who would arrive at fairyland must face the phantoms.—Bulwer Lyt-

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and nots directly on the blood and nucous surfaces of the system. Wite for testimonials free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toleda, Q.

Ir afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Issas Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 250

THE world itself is too small for the

Constipution cured by Small Bile Beam

NEW YORK has a drug clerks' union

FITS.—AllFitsstopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nervo Restoi er. No Fits after first day's use. Mar velous cures. Treatise and £200 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 331 Arch St. Phila Ps

Cijycobz Oli

REMEBYMPAIN

NEURAL GIA

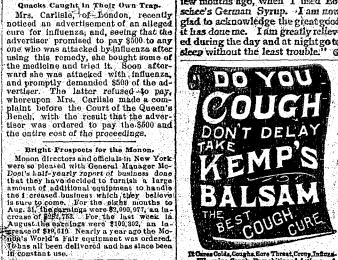
Sore Throst, Swellings, Frost-bites,

BCIATICA

Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds.

50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

Bloomingdale, Mich. "Xhave had the Asthma badly ever since Koane out of the army and thought have been in the drug business for lifteen years, and have tried nearly every-thing on the market nothing has given me the slightest relief until a few months ago, when I used Ro-schee's German Syrup. I am now glad to acknowledge the great good at has done me. I am greatly relieved during the day and at nightgoto sleep without the least trouble." @



DO FARMERS WANT DIRECT exchange asks this question.

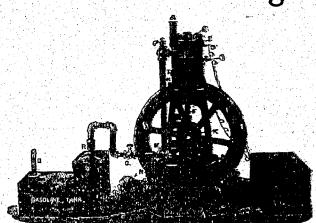
The heavlest tax that the farmer is called upon to pay is that which is caused by sickness. Farmers are peculiarly liable to pneumonia and rheumatism. Indeed, it is not too much to say that if these maladies were removed the lives of the farming community would be greatly prolonged. They take cold, it settles on their kidneys, and they complain of a pain in their back without knowing what ails them. Then they suffer with rheumatism and are unfit for work. If they will take REID'S GERMAN COMOH AND KIDNEY CURE they will and that all of their troubles will disappear, for this great remedystimulates the kidneys and enables them to perform their office that of removing the uric said from the bleed. Get this great remedy from any dezler. Small bottles 25 cents; largo ones 50 cents SYLVAN REMEDY Co., Peoria, III.



FARMERS, MACHINISTS, MARUFACTURERS, PRINTERS,AND EVERYBODY ELSE.....

NO DANGER OF EXPLOSION OR FIRE!

THE FOOS Gas and Gasoline Engine.



ist the Thing for Feed Mills, Spice Mills, Sausage Machines, Corn Shellers, Pumps, Wood Saws and Small Factories.

Cost of operating from two to ten cents per hour, according to disa.

These Engines are made in sizes ranging from can to ten hours power, and can be set up costy for use in three hours. After once in operation anywer can run them with perfect safety.

Unlike other makes of Gas and Gasoline Engines, they do not enquite the cylinders and values thereigh be cleaned every fow days. They can be run for months without any cleaning or other care than confar that the bearers are properly clied and ollows kapingle.

Write for circulars giving full particulars, notices and Centimentals.

CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION.

Exclusive Western Agents,

87, 89, 91 and 93 South Jefferson St. CHICAGO, ILL.

NOTE.—As to our reliability who come preservation radialisms of the reservation which you read the reduce them but.

OCEAN HORROR FEARED SCORES OF LIVES ARE PROBA-

BLY LOST The Steamship Carroll, From Halifax to Boston, Believed to Have Gone Down with 100 Persons on Board—Little Hope

Cut His Throat with a Sazor.

State Senutor Samuel P. Sparks, the au-thor of the Sparks election lawnow govern-ing elections in Missouri, committed suicide at his home in Warrensburg, Mo., by cutting his throat with a razor. For several week Senator Sparks has seemed to labor unde a terrible depression. Two months ago an attack of crysipelas cost him an eye, and financial and political reverses, combined atiask of crysipelas cost him an eye, and financial and political reverses, combined with physical ills, tanded to dishearten him. He was a prominent candidate for the Democratic nomination for Attorney General of the State, was Chairman of the Ludiciary Computies and the of the most Judiciary Committee, and one of the moprominent men in Missouri.

AMERICAN ROGUE IN JAPAN.

A Plous Ingitive Commits Bigamy as Embezziement and Flees.

Embezziement and Flees.

Advices from Kobe, Japan, givo full details of the divorce granted to an American missionary, Cora Lafferty Harvey, from Conad Harvey, whom she married two years ago. The ground was bigamy, Harvey having a wife in lowa. The proceedings show that Harvey field to Japan four years ago, having embezzied \$3,000 in lows. His record did not follow him and he Iowa. His record did not follow him, and he lows. His record did not follow him, and he made a good acquaintance. He was very devout, and through his piety he deeply impressed a rich Beigian merchant, Mr. Dermen, of Kobe, who made him manager of his business. When Dermen returned to Europe he left a thernidejosit to Harvey's credit in the bank. Soon after that Harvey married Miss Cora Lafferty, an American ulssionary, who was an orehon. He set up. missionary, who was an orphan. He set up i fine establishment, but soon abandone wife and left with Dernen's money. I his with and loft with Dernen's money. It is thought he returned to America. Investigation showed he married Della Pierce at Yale. Guthrie County, Iowa, in March, 1885, and that he abandoned her three years later. Harvey came originally from New York and was sent out as a street walf. to a Western farm.

TRADE NOT HURT BY CHOLERA,

Business Goes On Without Regard to the Pestlience-Dun's Review. R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade

R. G. Dun & Co s weekly review of trade says;

Cholera has landed, and the business of New York goes on exactly as if it had not. The selling of stocks has been quite leavy, and the decline in price has averaged about \$2 a share for all the active list. Money is in anuple supply, and the domand from the interior is less than usual at this season, but large amounts are beld out of the loan market by people who are looking for exceptional opportunities to buy cheaply. Money has been steady at 1 per cent, while foreign exchange has fallen so far that exports of cold are unprofitable. The Treasury has added \$1.500,000 gold and \$600,000 silver to its stock, while putting out \$400,000 additional paper. Here, as in all parts of the country, the supply of money is ample for legitimate needs, and the shrinkage of speculation is helpful as regards the possibility of monetary pressure later. The business failures occurring throughout the country furing the last seven days number 182 as compared with totals of 173 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 230.

last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 230. VISIBLE SUPPLY OF WHEAT.

Large Increase in the Available Stocks it

The available states and Canada.

The available stocks of wheat in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, as reported to Bradstreet's, last week, were, on Sept. 10, 47, 261, 577 bushels, as against 20, 32, 508, bushels, also correspond to week of 1501. during the corresponding week of 1891. In the first total the Northwestern interior the first total the Northwestern interior clevator stocks are omitted, information being refused by the Northern Pacific, North Dakota, and Vanduser Elevator Companies for the reason, as said: 4To gratify farmors, who think the publication depresses prices. We't of the Rockles the total stocks were 3,857,000 bushels. Exports of wheat (and of flour as wheat) from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newport News, New Orleans, Gaives-ton, Sun Francisco, Portland, Oregren Portton, San Francisco, Portland, Oregen, Portland, Maine, Theoma and Scattle, as reported by mail and wire to Bradstreet's, were 3,384,741 bushels.

KNOWINGLY SPREAD THE PEST. Hamburg Officials Charged with Falsify-

The London Pall Mall Gazette published fac-simile of a clean bill of health a fac-simile or a clean one on rearra-granted on Aug. 23 to a British vessel ly-ing at Hamburg. This vessel was detained until Aug. 27 taking on board some extra cargo. During the interval between the date of her clean bill of health and Aug. 27 two of her crew were attacked with cholera. and one of them died. Thus the owners of the vessel were left to discover that cholera was in port by its actual appearance among the crew. Hamburg correspondence of Aug. 23 announced that there had been 128 cases of cholera in the city. The Gazette asks: "Did the Hamburg authorities allow clean bills of health to be given. knowing that cholera was present in the

WILL CLOSE ALL CANADA.

Exclusion of Persons from the United States in Serious Contemplation.
Quebec special: The Quebec members of
the Central Board of Health of this provthe Central Board of Health of this prov-ince havelett for Montreal, where an im-portant meeting will be held for the pur-pose, it is said, of proclaiming a Canadian quarantine against the United States. At present Montrealis not quarantined against New York, although there, as elsewhere, great precautions are taken in the matter of inspection, both of immigrants and travof inspection, both of immigrants and trav elers from the States. The officials at Ot-

Denounce the Governor,

tawa have declared against passing immi-

Intense indignation is expressed at Memphis over the pardoning of con-

The docks of the North Atlantic Steam-ship Company in Boston are crowded with anxious friends and relatives of persons on board the steamship Carroll, of that line, which is sevently-two hours overdue and from which nothing has been heard

Ohioans Eat Adultorated Food.

The August report of the State Dairy Food Commissioner of Ohio is a startling indication of frauds. Of fifty food articles indication of frauds. If sity food articles analyzed forty-three were found to be adulterated. Coffee is the food article most generally adulterated, and peas, beans, corn, wheat, barley, chicory, and brick dust were found to be most frequently used as coffee adulterants.

Honry Garrison, a school teacher at Lacoy, Ark., shot and killed George Thurnan, a 16-year-old pupil. Thurman and is claimed that he shot in self-defense

CIVIL WAR AMONG CHOCTAWS. Soven Progressists Reported to Have Been to Killed Near McAlester. The situation over the contested national

The situation over the contested national sloction between the two political parties of the Choctaw Nation, the Nationalists and Progressists, grows more warlike every hour. It is reported now that a band of Nationalists have killed twelve Progressists ocar McAlester. Everything is in an upcome. S. H. Lester, a white man, but a citizen by marriage, who has been running a red-hot Progressist, newspaper of South red-hat Progressist newspaper of South McAlester, has placed himself under the protection of the United States authorities protection of the United States authorities, as the insurgents were after his scalp in dead carnest. The nationalists are concentrating and arming themselves, and when Governor Jones and the military arrive on the scene more serious trouble is expected. No word has been heard from the inland counties, but it is reported that several men have been killed. The messengers which Indian Agent Bennett sent out have not returned. Missouri, Kansus, and Texas passenger trains from the south on Tuesday night brought in about hirty. and Texas passenger trains from the south on Tuesday night brought in about thirty bucks, who joined the Jones party a few miles back south of McAlester, which now numbers about 100. Both parties are well armed and mounted. News has reached Caddo that seven men have been murdered in the Choctaw Nation incidental to the political war feeling. It is feared that the worst law not yet come. worst has not yet come.

NEW COIN AND NOTES.

Veterans Will Have a Chance to Get Clean

Money in Washington.

An order was issued a few days ago by Mr. Leoch, the director of the mint, to Col. Bosbyshell, superintendent of the Philadelphia mint, to have coined at once \$103, -000 in stiver half-dollars for use in Washington during the Grand-Army encampenant. This is a supplemental order to others given for a large amount of dimes and 5-cent pieces to be minted for the same purpose. Treasurer Rebeker has ordered also an unusually large amount of small notes, such as one, two and five doi-Money in Washington. small notes, such as one, two and five dolsmall notes, such as one, two and, five dol-lar bills, to be prepared by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The pur-pose of having the great supply of new coins and treasury notes on hand is to en-able the visitors in the city at the time of the Grand Army encampaient to exchange the worn out and fifthy small change and bills that they are likely to bring with them for something clean and hand-some. The merchants and others of the city have been notified that they can set some. The merchants and others of the city have been notified that they can get the money with which to make change while the veterans are here, so that the latter can take hence with them some practical souvenir of the capital city. The idea is not only to benefit the veterans but to get in a lot of worre out bills that in the natural course of circulation would not the natural course of circulation would-not reach the treasury for months and years to come, and in the place of it to get into cir-culation all over the country new and clean

NEED NOT GO DRY.

Samples of Liquor Can Be Given Away at the World's Fuir. The Treasury Department has rendered a decision which may relieve the thirsty visitors at the Columbian Exposition even should an anti-liquor law be passed. It relates to a cask of cordial which an exrelates to a cask of cordial which an ex-hibitor wants to give away in sample hots. The department rules that samples may be given away. Thus, if cordial can be given away for samples, so can water or wine or beer or whisky. "Yes," asked an inquirer of the official, "but how is that going to help the thirsty? No one is going to give whisky and beer away." Before the official could answer a man old in experience said: "You now pay for your whisky and get your lonen pay for your whisky and get your linen free, don't you? The inquirer nodded. "Well," said the wise man, "when you go to the fair you can pay for your lunch and get your whisky free. See?" The inquirer wiped his mouth in anticipation and

EIGHT THOUSAND MEN STRIKE.

Miners of the Pittsburg District Resist a

Reduction of Wages.

Eight thousand coal miners, employes of the river operators in the Pittsburg district, are idle. The great strike, anticipated for several weeks pust was inaugurated Monday morning, and the operatives started out on what promises to be one of the most prolonged idle spells in the history of coal mining. The entire second and third pools are now idle and there is no prospect of an early resumption. The miners are determined to resist the reduction of their rate of wages from 34 to 3 Reduction of Wages. tion of their rate of wages from 3/2 to 3 cents a bushel and the operators seem just as obstitute in their refusal to pay mora than the last named figure.

HAS A REVOLUTIONARY MUMMY.

Pennsylvania Workmen Uncarth the Remains of a Continental Soldier. The well-preserved body of a suldier of the American Revolution was uncovered this week near Pottsville, Pa., by some working in excusting for a building foundation. The remains were dressed in foundation. The remains were dressed in the old Continental uniform, wrapped in a blanket and covered with successive layers of a peculiar fauric supposed to be tar-cloth. The whole was in a remarkable state of preservation, due, doubtless, to the location of the grave the dresses. the location of the grave, the dryness of the soil, and the impervious wrapping. The warrior was provided with side arms and a filiat-lock musket, and these also were in good condition.

Firemen in Session.

The third biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen was called to order in Checimnati at 8 o'clock Monday morning by Grand Muster Sargent, in the Y. M. C. A. Building. The examination of credentials was followed by the ination of credentials was followed by the roll-call of delegates, after which the various committees were appointed. Speaking of the outlook of the brotherhood, Grand-Master Sargent Said; "We have no reason to complain of the way we are being treated by our employers. The time is coming when ruptures between employer

and employes will be things of the past.

Christians Blamed. A mob in northwest Czc, Chuen, attributing a severe drought which was prevailing there to the alleged evil influence of the there to the alleged avil, influence of the Christian missions, griovously assaulted a missionary named Turner and his wife. The couple fared very hadly at the hands of the infuriated crowd of ignorant natives and would very likely have been put to death if the officials of the place had not interfered and rescued them from the hands of their murderous associated. hands of their murderous-assailants.

Intense indignation.

Memphis over the pardoning of convicts sent up from that city. The elemency of the Governor is attributed to a revengeful feeling because citizens of Memphis burnol him in effigy after he commuted the sentence of H. Chay King, and & Ca., who operated the mills, was \$100,000; fully insured.

May Have Gone Down.

May Have Gone Down.

Was blooming Mills at 3...

Hominy Mills at 3...

The St. Louis Pearl Hominy mills were destroyed by fire the other nicht. The loss on machinery, which was owned by Finnis, and & Ca., who operated the mills, was \$100,000; fully insured.

reply to telegraphic inquiry at Mobile, Ala, the health officer and Mayor have answered that there is no yellow fover there and that this summer has been the healthtest in the history of the city.

United States Consul Beaten. United States Consul Beaten.
United States Consul C. Malloy, at St.
John's, N. F., was budly heaten Monday by
four policemen. It is said that the police
were drunk. Malloy was rescued by citizens after a hard fight.

Thrown from His Horse and Killed. At San Francisco, while riding in the park, David McLaughlin, the son of a wealthy Pittsburg banker, was thrown from his horse and sustained injuries from which to deed.

Another Pest Ship. Another plague ship in the port and an-other story of disease and death on the

voyage. Eleven more victims added to the long list of those who have died of cholera Detween Hamburg and New York. This is the story of the steamship Bohemia. has reached New York and anchored in the lower quarantine.

TO TAKE NO RISKS.

Every Effort Will Be Made to Keep Chol-era Out of the World's Fair City. If Chicago is going to have the cholera bacilli they are coming in here by very un-derhand means, for the Health Department

derhand means, for the Health Department is drawing a net around the city, close meshed and specially adapted for the capture of the ring-tailed comma bacillus, otherwise the cholera gorm, says a dispatch. Municipal and State authorities may one to keep out the dread destroyer, and the very ample character of their precautions is calculated at all events operations. their precautions is calculated at all events to prevent any innecessary alarm on the part of the people of this city. A scare of course arose when the cases from Now York were board of here, but even though they are sporadic it does not follow that the wayo. If such it be, is bound westward, and if medical authorities know anything about the eccentricities of the cholera germ it is not coming here. A conference was held. not coming here: A conference was held, participated in by Health Commissioner Ware, Dr. F. W. Reilly, Secretary of the State Board of Health; Gen. Jos. Torrence, State Board of Health; Gen. Jos. Torrence, and Comptroller May, at which a dispatch was received from Dotrolt asking if Chicago would Join with sixteen other cities in an attempt to effectually stop inmigrants from infected districts coming into the country, and for that purpose petition the President to stop all immigrants from entering the country for ninety days. The Mayor replied that Chicago would Join in the petition, not for ninety days, but until all danger of a cholera epidemic is passed.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

A Train Dispatcher's Error Causes a Fa-fal Wreck on the Northwestern. Four men were killed and two injured by a collision on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, near Marshalltown, Jowa. In addition fifteen freight cars were smashed, two locomotives broken into bits, and a two locomotives proken into bits, and a score of sheep killed. The wrock was caused by the colliding of a freight and an accommodation truin. Following are the names of the dead: Jack Ashton. engineer of the freight; W. T. Carlen, stockman of Powell, Mich. Thomas Howes. stockman of Powell, Mich.: Thomas flowes, engineer of the accommodation train; Linebaugh, firomas of the freight train. The collision, it is said, was due to the carclessness of the dispatcher at Belle Plaine. Froight No. 21 was late and had orders to meet No. 14 had clearance to proceed to Murshalltown. After No. 21 pulled out of that city her right for way was recalled, but it was town. After No. 21 pulled out of that city her right of way was recalled, but it was too late. The two trains met on a sharp curve, a large hill proventing the engineers seeing their danger until there was not time even to reverse the engines. Many of the training junged, but both the engineers and Freman Linebaugh were killed. Canital Tusing, afternan of No. 14, was buried thirty for the provider that the control of the c thirty feet through a barb-wire fence. Train Dispatcher Titus' wife was on the accommodation train, but was not-injured.

BATTLED WITH SMUGGLERS."

Texas Cowboys Fight with Mexican Cattle
Thieves-Five Men Killed.
A ranchman living near-Presidio. Texas,
brings news to San Antonio of a sensational conflict between cowboys and a band
of Mexican snugglers, which occurred the ther night fifteen miles north of Presidio other night fifteen miles north of Presidio. An organized gang of desperate outlaws have been making war on the stockmen for some time, and owing to the poor protection afforded them the losses of cattle have been heavy. The smugglers are led by Solio Mendoza and their plan of operations has been to make a raid upon some ranch on this side of the border at night and drive the cattle across the rivor into Mexico, where they would be driven into the mountains and later on find their way into Mexican they would be driven into the imountains and later on find their way into Mexican markets. The other night Mendoza and ten comrades reached the ranch of Michael Lendover, twenty miles north of Presidio. They started to drive off about 500 head of cattle. A Mexican herder gave the alarm and twenty-five cowboys started in pursuit. A running free with Winchesters was kent in for half in lower during which Charlet in the cattle. up for half an hour, during which Charles Thomas, superintendent of the ranch, and Juan Pelasco, a cowboy, were killed, while the smugglers lost three men. The surviving smugglers retreated across the river and are litting in the mountains

Fire in New York. Fire in New York.
George Meyer's carringe factory, in the rear of 235 and 227 East 36th street. New York, was destroyed by fire. The flames extended to Charles Fit's furniture factory, 222 and 224 East 37th street, and the Furniture factory of F. Vogel & Co., both of which were more or less damaged.

Republicans Lose 9,000. Returns of the recent election in Vertire State. Fuller (Rep.); for Governor. 39,190; Smulley (Dem.), 19,526; Allen (Pro.), 1;650. Fuller's plurality 19,664 and

Over Niagara Falls in a Barrel. Bridge Jumper Meredith Stanley, of Cin-Bridge Jumper Meredith Stanley, of Cin-cinnati, proposes, to float over Niagara Falls in a barrel of strong oak well hooped, and covered with copper. It is 8 feet long and 6 feet in dinneter, the inside being padded, and is now ready for use.

Fire Island Escape.

Judge Barnard, of the Supreme Court, has acted in the Fire Island matter. He sisued an Injunction restraining Governor Flower, Dr. Lenkins, and others from landing quarantined passengers on Fire Island This applies to the town of Islip.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.			100
CHICAGO.		_	
CATTLE-Common to Prime	\$3.50	Œ	5.75
Hogs-Shipping Grades	8.50	œ.	5 50
SHEEP-Fair to Choice	4.00	Œ,	5.25
WHEAT-No. 2 Spring	.73 .47	· (a)	.74
CORN-No. 2	4.71	60	.48%
CORN-No. 2.		(d)	.35
RYE-NO. 2. BUTTER-Choice Creamery. EGOS-FRESH. POTATOES-New, per bu INDIANAPOLIS.	.56	an.	.35 .58
RUTTER-Choice Creamery.		(40	.25
Eggs-Freez		(ii	.19
Dominana Van ber be	***	(1)	
TUINTUES - NEW, DCF DC	.03	. W	.65
INDIANAPOUIS			
			5.25
Hogs-Choice Light	3.50		5.50
SHEEP-Common to Prime	3.00	Œ.	4.75
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.70	(4)	.71
HOGS-Choice Light SHEEP-Common to Prime. WHEAT-No. 2 Red. CORN-No. 1 White	.49	(4)	.51
OATS-No. 2 White new	88	(iii	-36
ST LOUIS	.00	0	•00
OATS-No. 2 White new. ST. LOUIS.	2 00	a,	5.00
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CINCINNATI	• .		
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Moon	0.70		5.60
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WELT-No 2 Park	701		7316
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Cons-30.	750		.51
OATS-50. 2 Mixed	.31	214	.33 1
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DETROIT.			
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SHEEP	3.00	íĝ.	4.75
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.75	(rt	
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OATS-No 2 White	25	10	.36
SHEEF. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. CORN—No. 2 Vellow OATS—No. 2 White TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2 CORN—No. 2 White. OATS—No. 2 White.			201
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BUFFALO.		- 1	
CATTLE-Common to Prime		Œ	4.50
Hogs-Best Grades WHEAT-No. 1 Hard	4.00	(di	5.75
WHEAT-No. 1 Hard	.85	Œ	.86
CORN-No. 2.	. 523		.53!5
CORN-No. 2. MILWAUREE			
WHEAT-No. 2 Spring.	.08	(in	.60
		in	.48
OATS-No. 2 White	.35	(d)	36
Prr-No 1	-59	(C)	.61
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OARS—NO. 2 White. RYE—No. 1 BARLEY—No. 2. DODY—Mage	67	ω	.69
PORK-Mess. NEW YORK.	9.75	(6)	10.25
NEW YORK			• "
CATTLE	3.60	0	5.23

NEW YORK.

3.60 @ 5.23
3.70 @ 6.00
2 Red. 9.70 @ 5.0
2 Red. 77 @ 80
Western 57 @ 4.0
amery 49 @ 25
Mess. 11.75 @ 12.25

VHEAT—No. 2 Red....

-No. 2. -Mixed Western...

THREE KISSES.

The purest kiss In the world is this-The kies that a mother lays
On her child's fresh lips As he blithely trips To meet the world and its ways.

The sweetest kiss In the world is this-The first long kies of love, When time is not, And the earth's forgot. An Eden drops from above.

The saddest kiss The kies on unknewering clay, When dead lips tell We must sob farewell Till the dawn of the judgment day -[Chicago Mail.

MY AUNT WASHINGTON

BY VIRGINIA FRAZER BOYLE. My Aunt Washington had half the county at her feet; she knew it, and lost not a whit of the vantage thereby. I had observed it with pride, for nothing at that time escaped my note, though I own with mortification that only the Sunday before the time of which I speak I had cried aloud in the great meeting at the Court House, from having lost my red moreoce shee, by reason of a stout man sitting on my foot. Not that my foot was hart, but that I feared the loss of my shee which before red. was very of my shoe, which being red, was very pretty, though truly a snug fit, grand-mother and my maid Jane making much ado in getting them on in time. But they were brought to me from New York, a great journey in that day, meaning to me the whole of the outer world. I remember wall have

me the whole of the outer world. I remember well how my round checks burned, though my tears were still dropping from the loss of my facery, when my father lifted me by oue arm over the heads of the people, the seats being arranged in a semicircle one over the other, and never paused until he had deposited me safely in my own chair at home.

Aunt Wishington had not gone to meeting, pleading a headache, though I found her in the garden among the sweet alyssum beds, laughing and talking with Henry Lytle. He chucked me under the chin, when he had heard my tearful story, for my shoe had been left behind, and I doubted that my father would trouble to fetch. it; but Aunt Washington laughed and gave me a perpermint from her pocket. She liked my small frivolity, she wowed, and de-leved me at here with rowers. my small frivolity, she avowed, and de-

elared me a thorough woman.
I liked not the appearing of Henry Lytle, by reason, perhaps, of my grand-mother's aversion, for she could not abide his presence; particularly, as Aunt Washington touched her lip at my sudden appearing, and Henry Lytle made a

wry face, shrugging up his shoulders, Aunt Washington was the youngest child of my grandmother and only surviving daughter, and was a pretty widow

of three years' standing.

Now my grandmother held peculiar views in regard to widowhood; bearing out all principles with honest practice, that upon the return of a woman to her father's house, she having been wid-owed, she should resume the subservience owed, she should resume the subservience of her former childhood, particularly until five years of mourning should be passed; and though Aunt Washington was possessed of a cosy little fortune in her own right, from her husband, graudmother ruled her youngest daughter with a rod of iron. My father, being mostly under the same roof, came in for his portion of courtiership, and though my grandmother was a wonderfully charmgrandmother was a wonderfully charming woman, she was none the less a des

not in her own way.

We dawdled among the flowers until high noon of this August Sunday, I free as air and barefoot, Aunt Washington having suggested the advisability of renaving suggester the advisability of re-moving my remaining shoe; altogether unrestrained in grandmother's absence, chasing the white and yellow butterflies with my Sunday hat, at the expense of the artificial wreath upon it, whose petals were wofully shattered. But what difference did it make, when the garden was full of the living thorers?

at the turn of the lane, we saw the church party approaching, and likening us to mice, said something unintelligible about the morrow, stooped list tall head and kissed both Aunt Washington and me, much to my astonishment, for grand with all this care I soon became mother was wout to deliver severe dissertations upon the promiscous osculation of the sezes, holding that kisse were unjoy things, even upon an unoffeeding infant, but Aunt Washington gave me a peppermint, which was a sufficient hint as to my discretion. When gave me u perpermint, which was a suffi-cient hint as to my discretion. When grandmother's royal silk rustled in at the front gate (grandmother was more gra-cious of a Sunday) Henry Lytle's long legs had girdled the garden fence at the

rear for an instant, and he was gone.
Monday was a great day at the 'Elms,'
a day of clearing away the literal and
imaginary colowebs that had gathered over Sunday, that being the only day in the calendar, excepting Christmas, where-in the whisk and dust cloth were not used with mental and moral vicor.

Upon that particular Monday grand-mother was summoned to attend a dying friend, a friend of her own girlhood, Now, grandmother believed there was a time for all things, even a time to dance, which she afterwards proved, but in spite of the ties of years of association, it was very unreasonable in Martha to take to dying of a Monday, she averred. However, duty was duty, and as such my grandmother never shirked it; so, without delay, the family carriage was fetched, and with many directions to the maids and special admonitions to Aunt Washington in regard to the quince preserves. now in a state of preparation, with a rustle of silk and a whiff of lavender, grandmother was driven away, leaving the household world to Aunt Washington

My ideas as to our respective occupa any meas as to our respective occupa-tions for the morning are not very clear at this late day. I had an allotted daily task upon my sampler, into which put-tern grandmother had stuck a pin to mark its limitations, and I remember that my Aunt Washington was unusually

My sampler was very exasperating and my crewels snarled unmercifully. The fext was, "Hosor and Shame from No Condition Rise." I had gotten through the basket of primroses with cross-stitch and into "Shame," and now I was slipping my canvas in a most slovenly, man-ner, wishing that I was a boy or a butter-fly or something not required by grandmothers or nature to work samplers, when my senses were assailed by voices from the kitchen, as well as the aroma of boiling quinces. My intuition told me that it was Henry Lytle, an I had no time in satisfying that sense by proof. He was standing by one side of the big brass kettle, and Aunt Washington on the other, with a wooden spoon in her hand. They were arguing about some-

ton had dared |-oh! grandmother!

grandmother!

But he said something more about mice, and chuckled me under the chir again, and Aunt Washington sent me, with exact particularity, to require of Aunt Peggy, the housekeeper, seven sticks of chinannon.

Once upon my mission, in spite of the dignity of my seven years, I forgot to return inmediately. It must have been an turn inmediately. It must have been an hour or so later, when, guiltly unbraided by conscience, I gathered up my seven clinamon sticks. The house seemed strangely quiet, and from the kitchen came the alarmingly unpleasant odor of burning sirup; I say alarming, for the escape of such an odor into my grand-mather's house was a hostitre catasnother's house was a positive catas

I ran as fast as my chubby legs would carry me, calling upon Aunt Washington, but no Aunt Washington responded. The contents of the big brass kettle were burning at the bottom and boiling over. tiptoed on a chair and stirred it with the wooden spoon, burning my singers in the operation, but I was too disturbed to weep, and besides no one was there to com'ort me. I tried to lift the sething stuff; I might as well have tried to move Black Mountain. Not a maid was in sight or heaving. Any Recovery we does or hearing. Aunt Peggy was deaf, and from my position I might have shouted until doomsday, for all that she could

If wee could have put out the fire the preserves would have been saved; how-ever, I wandered about helplessly, still holding on to the wooden spoon, when I spied a bag of peppermints that Aunt Washington had thoughtfully left upon the kitchen table; these I grasped as my only solace in this time of trouble, and never stopped until I was in my own little bed, head and cars covered, still holding fast to the peppermints. I heard the maids return, then, a stir

and a bustle. I knew that my own maid was seeking for me. In the fear of my grandmother's anger, I had almost forgotten the absence of Aunt Washington. Where was Aunt Washington? Where Where was Aunt Washington? Where was Henry Lytle? I heard the approaching wheels, signaling my grandmother's return. I heard the browing of the storm, culminating in the arrival of a message which "trusted that the preserves, were not spoiled; and begging grandmother's pardon, Aunt Washington had gone to marry Henry Lytle?"

"And where is Frances Ann?" demanded my grandmother.

d my grandmother. Feeling myself summoned. I descend d from my nest like a culprit, and amid bs, I related all I knew, even down to the peppermints and seven cinnamon ticks

The sun had ceased to shine on my grandmother's house. My father had addenly decided to make a trip to New York, to be gone for a matter of five or six months, and left me alone in my childish sorrow, after having vainly promised to bring me more things than I ever could have draumed of—things to-

tally unsuited and inappropriate for a child of my tender years. My grandmother was silent, but scrupulously exact in the daily business of life, and persistently refused to consider any presupposed advances to be made by Aunt Washington and Heury Lytle in the future. Said my grandmother, "Serena has made her own had, and she can lie in it."

Soon after my father's departure my grandmother sent for Barrister Quills. Now Barrister Quills was the family at-torney, as his futher had been before him; one of the powerful triumvirate in great old families, without whose attendance great family occasions were null and

Seed-cakes were brought and a pair of colwebby bottles for service in my grandmother's boudoir, a ceremonial alvays preceding important business tran-

Upon his departure I encountered Barrister Quills upon the plazza, whereupon he patted me on the bend and called me very clever child taking unusual notice

grandmother's drawing-room (there were visitors); when, my hair becoming in some way entangled with the cane, for it curled naturally, I cried out "Ia" said Jane, "hain't you 'shame, Miss Frances, ter ery out lack or baby, when Ole Miss done sot you up fur er leatth ladt?" and she treaked, my heir er leatth ladt?" and she treaked, my heir leetle lady!" and she tweaked my hair again, at which my tears continued to flow. "When Ole Miss done cut Mes S'rena out a de will, lack she done cut. Marser Leo, and 'mek you de heir Hain't you 'shame, when you oughter be proud an' high!"
"What, Jane!" I cried, aghast, "Won't

grandmother have Aunt Washington for her daughter ever any more?"
"No," sald Jane, "she done taken you

in her place."
"Me!"

"Yes," said Jane, with a cautious shake of her finger, "an' you oughto-have fitten ter your sition, Miss Frances. Dey do say, Miss Frank, as how miss S'rena is dat happy wid Henry Lytle she don't keer."
"Where is my Aunt Washington?" I

demanded. "II sh! I hain't got her; overter yer Cousin Doreas'," said Jane, "but none uv us fum here hain't ter see her er ter

uv us tum here nam't der see het er ter speak ter her. Ole Miss say so."

'I won't have her place, and I'll teh grandmother so!" I cried, stamping my loot, as was customary with me in those days, on a sudden rise of temper. "I'll just tell grandmother so, so there!"

"Better leave Ole Miss lone," said Jane in an awestruck tone, "Ef she

wanter leave you all she got, you can't 'top hit."

My graadmother had disinherited my Aunt Washington, as she had my Uncle Leo, the year before I was born, and who had never returned from France Time were on, and I with an uneasy

conscience wore, as I decused it, my borrowed dignity. My father returned and leaded ne with gifts until I skipped about like a bedizened Indian princess, but still I was not happy, for I feared to confide my troubles to my father without my grandmother's advice. At last we heard that there was another

Serena at the house of my Cousin Doreas, a Serena, rose-leaved and tiny.

It was only whispered, and I went to bed, fevered with interest and silent cubed, riosity, for I dared not mention the news

to my grandmother.

She had changed of late, was sometimes

thing, and Aunt Washington looked halt absent and dreamy, as she sat at her net-laughing, half-frightened.

Henry Lytle—in my grandmother tangle, only to mesh them again. My shall come."

Kitchen! Alas! Alas! such indecorum grandmother was strangely out of sorts;
—and he had dared, and Aunt Washington had dared!—oh! grandmother is my governess did not please her; my muton had dared!—oh! grandmother!

There were great preparations at the tangle, only to mesh them again, and the shall come."

There were great preparations at the tangle, only to mesh them again, and the shall come."

There were great preparations at the tangle of the recention of the tangle of tangl was fain to put the little man out of the house altogether, and even my voice was lursh in my grandmother's cars.

Perhaps she was thinking of her distant Perhaps she was thinking of her distant son, perhaps of my beautiful Aunt Wash-ington, perhaps of the little baby she had not even seen. Howbeit, my grandmother was sufficiently out of humor to catechise me on geography, and finding me wofully unresponsive she boxed my cars and sent

me on geography, and inding me wordily unresponsive she boxed my cars and sent me front the room.

Now, the sting of mortification was heavier than the weight of my grandmother's hand, and gulping a something that held the nervous semblance of a piece of crusty corn bread in the throat, I wandered tearfully among the clms. I would do something. Child as I was, I felt that I was occupying the position of an interloper, and such a position was unbearable. I had my own place to fill, and could not take Aunt Washington's, no matter how much my grandmother wished it. Under her cold exterior I knew that she was grieving, that she never would be happy again in the absence of her child, though she might die in her pride without a word.

Beyond the arching clms, at sight of me, my father's horse, a blooded animal, when it is to the tester to be

me, my father's horse, a blooded animal, whinnied from his tether, eager to be gene. I patted his sensitive flush that quivered beneath my touch. He was saddled and bridled, and yet my father had not come. Suddenly a great thought trembled, at my heart and leaped into my mulese. The house of my causin Porces. pulses. The house of my cousin Doreas was only six miles away. I knew every inch of the road, every brake, every plum thicket. I would heal the family breach, I would yield my false position;

I would go and fetch Aunt Washington.
No one was about. Quick as thought, though steathily, I climbed into the sadthough steathily, I climbed and the Sad-dle, prepared for once to do my masters credit; and rode slowly through the heart of the town, lest I should attract undue attention. Though people turned once and again to look at my pare head and streaming hair, for I had forgotten my bonnet, I was not molested.

All ulone, without even Jeoffry to follow—after nearly a year of curbing, such bliss, such freedom! At the edge of the wood I gave into a brisk canter, to which the spirited Nero was not averse. which the spirited Nero was not averse. duty that came and passed—and on the How it, would have worried Jeoffry to topinost stair to wave a kiss at me, her keep abreast of that upon his ambling white robes, pinions of my childish cool. Such delicious air, such delicious freedom, with my long cuirls whippings the lost-loved of my kindred, my my back like so many loosened bridle. Aunit Washington. Almost in my enjoyment I had for-

gotten my mission, when right in the middle of the road, only a few paces ahead, a bare-legged urchin threw up his hat. I screamed, but too late for one again the dark thing whirled, and, with a vicious yell, the little rascal disap-peared. Nero reared suddenly upon his haunches, then, wheeling like a thing possessed, took back through the tangled wood. Too frightened to think, I dropped the rein and flattened myself against his neck, holding with all my childish strength to the rising and falling mine. On, on, through the brake and tangle, scraping me almost from my seat. the frightened animal sped; on, on—now back to the edge of the town. With closed eyes I heard the shouts of the men, the scream of the women to "save the little child!" I thought of my father, my grandmother, Aunt Washing-ten, the little baby I had never known. All now would go on without me; they would never know how I tried to make them all happy. They would never know that it was not a childish prank -and I would have died, in vain, in

I was dead, but I was in my own little bed, whose muslin curtains looked like I was dead, but I was in the bed, whose muslin curtains looked like bed, whose muslin curtains looked like show in the sunlight. Somebody sat at a table, netting, and there were tears in the eyes that looked now and again upon my bed. Was this my grandmother—that tender pain hers that lay upon brow and lip? She stirred, I closed my eyes again; perhaps I dreamed, but on my cheek I felt such kisses rain as I had never known in all my orphaned life benever known in all my orphaned life never known in all my orphaned life be-fore, murmured caresses, sending ten-der thrills to wake that part of my young

love. I hung my head and whispered:
"To fetch Aunt Washington home."
"And what affair was it of yours
to intermedelle?" demanded my grandmother.

with all my weakness, this was more than I could bear. I fell upon my knees and clasped my grandmother's skirts with my unhutt arm. "Because," I with my unbut arm. Because," I solbed, 'I don't want Aunt Washington's place; I don't want to be a fine lady, as Jane says I must; I don't want any lessons, any music, anything. Take her back, and the little baby, too, grand-mother—the little baby that is just the same to your as I am-Jane said so Please let us all be happy, and let me be good again.'

My grandmother drew berself away My grandmother unew and looked at me. I must have been a representatively pitiful sight, with my bandagad arm cities will be indicated by spaces and great wide eyes, for my grandmother turned and loft the room without a word. All the morning I felt that I was under a cloud; but about noon my grandmother sent again for Barrister Quills, and over the purpose.

The expense of this interesting exhibit of the pickling and preserving indust y will be \$15,000.—[New York World.]

I have not a very clear recollection a to what passed, perhaps due to my years, or to the wine to which I was unaccustomed, but that night, as grandmother tucked me in my crib and put out the light (grandmother always performed that office for me whom there were no guests the dinwing-room) she bent

There were great preparations at the "Einis" for the reception of Mrs. Henry Lytle, my grandmother irresistibly shurring the male portion in her mention of it. She never did anything by halves (perhaps excepting this), and such baking and larding was unknown since my own dear mother's marriage. The big folks from far and near were bidden to a tooset the lite of which we the convention. toast, the like of which was the superlative of every comparison for many a year. In some way or other I was to figure at a heroine, though my small head was unable to grasp the reason why. But if was all as good as a play; of which ant Washington told me, where all the people were gay and marched off and on a

I was pranked out in a brocaded sating petticoat, and had my hair dressed most inappropriate to my years; but Aunt Washington, or Aunt Lytle, as I should properly call her, would have it so, and Mistress Lytle's word was not to be questioned. My arm, provokingly slow to mend, was bound in one of Henry Lytle's best neckerchiefs. My grandmother was gorgeous as a Grand Duchess, and happier, too, 'tis fair to wager, that many another beside a throne. To her granddaughter, her black satin train gave more the aroma of digrity than can petticoat, and had my hair dressed most gave more the aroma of dignity than can

over again die with woman.
Aunt Washington, beside her lover-lusband, wore the bridal robes she had

husband, wore the bridal robes she haz not worn in her hasty flight; now, with her mother's own permission, and amid the Diessings of us all.

Oh, how they danced! I looked upon them from my little chair, pushed closs beside my grandmother's own. "Sir Roger de Coverley" woke the echoes of the distant past. My grandmother led fout with Barrister Quills; Aunt Washington followed with my father; twenty, thirty, forty couples—ah! no, I could not count them—flashing their colors like changeable raisbows against the ribrant changeable rainbows against the vibrant wail of violins. On, on through the hours, with the pause of a tea-cup or the thorough from the bulse of a teach of the violins, the mellow voices that told my happy childish heart that peace could brood again upon the "Elns." On, on, through heavy lids that would but close, I see their yet—through all the darker days that cauge and missed—and on the days that came and passed-and on the

A Mecrsehaum Mine.

The schooner Nora Harkins, Captain Harkins, arrived from Mexican ports a few days since and is now lying at secion 3 of the sea wall.

Among the passengers of the steamer was Juan Garcis, a wealthy mine owner in Mexico and a gentleman with a varied sperience extending back many years in that country. He has been in Mexico and Lower California for over seventeen years, and has many interesting stories to tell of his adventures in the land of our southern neighbors. His principal work his been that of prospecting, and he has net with more than the ordinary success in delving for the precious metals. Shortly before he left for San Francisco. he located one of the richest mines in Lower California. He made his find near Basarjo bay, and if the samples he brought with him are a criterion of the stuff beneath the surface the wealth of the mine must be fabulous. He showed a reporter yesterday some of the samples.

The quartz-bears gold, copper and silver; some of it free gold and some native silver.

Senor Gariels speaks of this mine as a bagatelle compared with another discovery he recently made. This last find-I must have been dreaming; I thought

One day when all were gone and I statisht is faster than that of any other could creep about like a small ghost from chair to couch from couch to chair again, and on it table right before my chair, and on it leoffry placed the seed-cakes and the wine. I breathed the very strong placed to the very strong mibbled a cake, my grandmother leaned upon her arm and looked at me "Frances," she said, in tones both grave snd slow, speaking for the first time of my escapade, "it was a naughty thing of you to take your father's horse, a wild and vicious thing he hardly dare to ride; it was a wicked thing to steal away alone without permission, though you must have had your reasons, child, for you are not a fool. What were they, Frances; why did you go?" The keen gray eyes were fixed upon my own—hard and wind you go? The keen gray eyes were fixed upon my own—hard and wind you go go and soon seemed to get thawed out. When we started again they flew along close to the engineer's cab. They appeared almost frozen. When we stopped for a minute they fluttered around the smokestack and the boiler, and soon seemed to get thawed out. When we started again they flew along close to the engine to keep warm. Going on a down grade of 45 miles, in length, we run a mile a minute. The flies existly kept up with us, and, in fact, really were all the substance of the condition of the condition of the substance of the substanc nibbled a cake, my grandmother leaned upon her arm and looked at me. "Frances," she said, in tones both grave such staw, speaking for the first time passed through a stretch of arrangements and stretch of arrangements. little while they would fly away from the engine and then come back to us. I am confident their speed was greater than a mile a minute; and I will venture the assertion that they didn't reach the limit."

A Man Made of Pickles.

At the World's Fair next year a Pennsylvania firm will exhibit a map of the United States, eighteen feet by twenty-four feet, made entirely of pickles, vegetables, fruit etc., preserved by the company which is key the exhibit.

The State lines will be accurately shown, and the lakes and rivers will be represented by vincery. The layer

Most of the opium smuggled into this country comes through the region around Puget Sound. The wild country in this neighborhood offers great natural advantages for snuggling, and these have been supplemented by the coming to this region of the shrewdest snugglers the wo.ld knows.